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Fifteenth Biennial Report

OF THE

Bureau of Labor Statistics

OF THE

State of California

1911-1912

JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN, Commissioner

948 Market Street, San Francisco

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FRIEND WM. RICHARDSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
1912

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PERSONNEL OF THE BUREAU.

Statutory.

Commissioner.....	JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN
Deputy Commissioner.....	JOHN KEAN
Deputy Commissioner (Los Angeles).....	JOHN J. TOBIN
Assistant Deputy Commissioner (Los Angeles).....	HENRY H. LYON
Statistician.....	H. A. SCHEEL
Stenographer.....	KATHERINE KELLY

Special Agents and Assistants.

Harry Gorman.	Mrs. Katherine P. Edson.
John P. Denehy.	Florence Burns.
David McLennan.	Nora O'Callaghan.
J. A. Kelly.	*George T. Holbrook.
Mrs. Mary Kingsford.	*L. A. Byers.
William Telle.	*J. W. Atkins.
J. J. Egan.	*R. W. Bush.

*Employed in temporary capacity only, during tabulation and compilation of this Fifteenth Biennial Report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

To the employing public, who have come to realize that the work of the Bureau is aimed at the improvement of the social and economic conditions of the bulk of our population, and who have shown a willingness to assist rather than resist the officers of the Bureau: To the District Attorneys, Police Departments, Probation Officers, Attendance Officers, and other officials who have rendered valuable assistance in the enforcement of labor laws: To the Judges of the higher and lower courts, who have upheld and made effective those laws designed for the protection and uplift of the women, children and men who must labor: To the official staff of the Bureau, whose loyalty and careful work are largely responsible for the results achieved: To each and all of them I tender my thanks.

JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN,
Commissioner.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

STATE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
SAN FRANCISCO, October 21, 1912.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the Fifteenth Biennial Report of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN,
Commissioner.

His Excellency HIRAM W. JOHNSON,
Governor of California.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Sixty-second Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1911, and the Sixty-third Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1912.

SIXTY-SECOND FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriations.

Salary of Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....	2,400 00
Salary of Assistant Deputy Commissioner—Los Angeles.....	2,100 00
Salary of Statistician.....	2,100 00
Salary of Stenographer.....	1,200 00
General appropriation.....	7,500 00
Rent fund.....	1,200 00
Printing fund.....	2,500 00
Balance from sixty-first fiscal year, including \$232.00 in printing fund	246 80
Total amount available.....	\$22,246 80

Disbursements.

Salary of Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....	2,400 00
Salary of Assistant Deputy Commissioner—Los Angeles.....	2,100 00
Salary of Statistician.....	2,100 00
Salary of Stenographer.....	1,200 00
General appropriation—For salaries of special agents, contingent and traveling expense	7,514 80
Office rent	1,200 00
Printing—Fourteenth Biennial Report, stationery, etc.....	2,732 00
Total disbursements	\$22,246 80

SIXTY-THIRD FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriations.

Salary of Commissioner.....	3,000 00
Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....	2,400 00
*Salary of Deputy Commissioner—Los Angeles.....	2,400 00
Salary of Assistant Deputy Commissioner—Los Angeles.....	2,100 00
Salary of Statistician.....	2,100 00
Salary of Stenographer.....	1,200 00
General appropriation	7,500 00
Rent fund	1,800 00
Printing fund	3,000 00
Total amount available.....	\$25,500 00

Disbursements.

Salary of Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....	2,400 00
*Salary of Deputy Commissioner—Los Angeles.....	2,400 00
Salary of Assistant Deputy Commissioner—Los Angeles.....	2,100 00
Salary of Statistician.....	2,100 00
Salary of Stenographer	1,200 00
General appropriation—For salaries of special agents, contingent and traveling expense	7,498 74
Office rent	1,705 00
Printing—Stationery, printing, etc.....	2,016 24
Total disbursements	\$24,419 98

†Balance

\$1,080 02

*Effective—April 28, 1911.

†Includes—Balance in general appropriation..... \$1 26
 Balance in rent fund..... 95 00
 Balance in printing fund..... 983 76

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Continued.

Contingent Fund.

Statutes of California, 1909, pages 137, 191, 391.

Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1911.

On hand—March 31, 1910-----	\$53 93
Receipts—Year ending March 31, 1912-----	8,459 00
Total on hand -----	\$8,512 93
Disbursements—Year ending March 31, 1911-----	8,512 93

Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1911.

Receipts—Year ending March 31, 1912-----	\$10,333 27
Disbursements—Year ending March 31, 1912-----	3,998 43
Balance on hand—March 31, 1912-----	\$6,334 84

SUMMARY.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics was established in 1883, and until recently its work had been confined principally to the gathering and compilation of statistics. Only four laws contained any provision for their enforcement by the officers of the Bureau and as a result the bulk of the labor laws of our State remained dead letters. Under the present administration the Bureau has departed from the old-fashioned ideas and time-worn methods pursued by similar Bureaus, and has placed a new interpretation on the purposes for which such a Bureau should be maintained. We have undertaken the enforcement of all laws affecting labor, even though no provision has been made for this work and we have endeavored to cover as much of the field as our limited funds would permit.

For the first time in the history of this State, the working men and women have a place to go to tell their story and obtain advice and assistance without cost when they have been deprived of the wages they have honestly earned; when they have been defrauded by schemers or unscrupulous employers; when they have been shuttlecocked about the country through misrepresentations by employment agents and others, or when they have been made the victims of a multitude of other abuses.

The men and women who must earn their living by the sweat of their brow have not the time or money to resort to the courts in order to obtain redress from such wrongs. Therefore, the Bureau has in reality become, in a degree, a poor man's court; a place where he can be heard and where his case can be disposed of quickly and without cost.

In carrying out this work, the Bureau stands as one of the most important institutions tending to the social betterment of the people of this State. It tends to prevent men who have been denied their wages by employers after having earned them, from becoming embittered against society in general, and from being forced, by lack of money, to commit crime. It tends to prevent the working girls and women from being cast out upon the community without funds, and their being forced into a life of shame.

The Bureau in all this work has adopted a policy of absolute fairness in deciding questions between employer and employee, and it has always been the aim to have both parties go away with the conviction that they have had a square deal, and with a better understanding of their obligation toward each other.

The Bureau has wiped out the pay check evil as it formerly existed in this State. To-day every man and woman employed must be paid in coin or negotiable paper, payable upon demand without discount at some bank or other established place of business. No longer can employers pay off in time checks, payable in one or two, or sometimes, six months; or discount their own checks for ten or twenty per cent when cash is

desired; or compel men to cash their pay checks in saloons owned or controlled by the employer. The firms that were most notorious for these practices and who defied the courts, to-day pay their employees full wages regularly, and if a dispute arises, they answer the citations of the commissioner promptly and abide by his decisions.

The wage collection agencies have been practically driven out of business and to-day, when men and women have wages due them, they get the entire amount, not ten or twenty per cent of it, as was formerly the case, when the collection agent would charge fifty per cent for collecting wages and make the employee pay the cost and expenses. The Bureau has compelled the payment of wages in amounts as small as sixty cents and as large as \$300.00. While sixty cents may seem trifling, it was sufficient to keep a man from starving or seeking charity. In the past year the Bureau has collected upwards of \$25,000 in wages for the working people of this State.

The Bureau has brought the employment agencies absolutely under its control, and now a person seeking employment need have no fear that he or she is going to be fleeced by such agents. If any employment agent misrepresents conditions to a person seeking employment, he is compelled to return the fee paid and the expense incurred. During the past year, the Commissioner has ordered the return of over \$1,500.00 in fees and expenses for misrepresentations to persons looking for employment. In addition to this the agents have been ordered to furnish other positions without charge, in several hundred cases.

The theatrical booking agencies have been brought under control and one of the most vicious practices has been practically wiped out, namely, the stranding of chorus girls and actresses in strange towns, without funds or friends to take care of them.

The eight hour law for women has been enforced to such a degree that few employers in this State will now take a chance of violating it. By the strict enforcement of this law, the working women of our State have been raised to a higher plane than their sisters in the other states of the Union.

Under the present administration the child labor law was for the first time placed upon a sound foundation, and the work that has been done during the past year will for all time to come, prevent child labor from getting a foothold in this State. The child has been practically eliminated from the factory, workshop and store, and the school attendance has been swelling as a consequence. During the year ending June 30, 1912, the attendance in the public schools of the State increased 20,147. A firm respect for the child labor law has been instilled into the minds of employers, and no one would care to be accused of employing child labor.

Since the Bureau has undertaken the enforcement of the laws requiring temporary floors in buildings under course of construction, the number of deaths caused by falls, in the ranks of structural ironworkers, has been reduced seventy-five per cent.

As stated before, the Bureau has undertaken the enforcement of all labor laws upon the statute books of this State, notwithstanding the fact that only in four instances is any provision made for their enforcement.

In order to accomplish all these things and to enforce the laws so that they would be of real benefit to the people, the Bureau was obliged to undertake 173 prosecutions during the past year, in addition to the many thousands of cases where the evils were corrected by warnings.

In turning our attention to the enforcement of labor laws, we have not neglected the gathering and compilation of statistics, or the inspection of factories and stores, as will be shown by a perusal of part two of this report, which is devoted to statistical tables.

The following tables are submitted in order to show at a glance what has been done in the enforcement of laws by this Bureau during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, the present commissioner having taken office March 1, 1911.

Record of Prosecutions by this Bureau during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Nature of offense.	Total for State.	San Francisco office.	Los Angeles office.	Disposition of cases.		
				Con-victed.	Dis-mitted.	Pend-ing.
Child labor law	32	25	7	16	15	1
Eight hour law for women.....	72	50	22	44	17	11
Payment of wages law.....	12	5	7	1	10	1
Pay check law	3	-----	3	-----	1	2
Employment agents—Advance fees	2	2	-----	1	1	-----
Employment agents—Licenses	6	4	2	5	1	-----
Misrepresentation as to strikes.....	3	3	-----	2	1	-----
Blower law	3	1	2	1	2	-----
Ten-hour law for drug clerks.....	1	-----	1	1	-----	-----
Weekly day of rest law.....	9	5	4	9	-----	-----
Totals.....	143	95	48	80	48	15
*Vending at night law.....	30	30	-----	-----	30	-----
Totals.....	173	125	48	80	78	15

*These cases were against newsboys, and this Bureau did not desire to obtain convictions against the boys. The arrests were made more in the nature of a warning.

Record of Complaints filed in Bureau and investigated during fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

	Total for State.	San Francisco office.	Los Angeles office.
Non-payment of wages.....	1,899	1,274	625
Eight-hour law for women.....	622	466	156
Employment agencies	487	345	142
Child labor	150	104	46
Blowers	61	30	31
Sanitation	62	45	17
Scaffolding, flooring, etc.	14	13	1
Weekly day of rest	29	24	5
Public work	6	4	2
Ten hours for drug clerks.....	5	5	-----
Seats for females	1	1	-----
Totals.....	3,336	2,311	1,025

Disposition of Claims filed for non-payment of wages for year ending June 30, 1912

	Claims filed.	Claims collected.	Amount of wages collected.
San Francisco Office -----	1,274	865	\$16,899 4
Los Angeles Office -----	625	427	7,546 1
Totals-----	*1,899	1,292	*\$24,445 5

*This only represents individual claims and does not include groups involving large sums which would swell the total to over \$50,000.

Disposition of Claims against employment agencies for year ending June 30, 1912

	Com- plaints filed.	Fee and expenses ordered returned.		New positions fur- nished.	Dis- missed.
		Number.	Amount.		
San Francisco Office -----	325	248	\$1,157 15	15	6
Los Angeles Office -----	141	117	313 15	18	
Totals-----	*466	365	\$1,470 30	*33	6

*In addition, several hundred new positions were ordered furnished, in cases where there was a slight misunderstanding, and no record was kept of these, as they were settled by telephone.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendations suggested herewith are the results of over a year's experience in the enforcement of the labor laws of this State. These recommendations are presented only after careful investigation and thought upon the subjects covered; and we urge upon the legislature the enactment of laws adequate to meet the conditions described.

CHILD LABOR.

Statutes of 1911, chapter 688, prohibiting any minor under the age of eighteen years, to vend and sell goods, engage in or conduct any business between ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning, should be amended to prohibit any child under the age of twelve years from engaging in any of the above mentioned pursuits at any time, and to prohibit any child under sixteen years of age from engaging in them after eight o'clock in the evening. The penalty should be imposed upon the parent, guardian or person having charge or care of the child.

One of the most deplorable sights in our large cities is the child of six or seven years of age selling chewing gum, matches and papers upon the streets, up to ten o'clock at night. These children are mostly of foreign parents and it is absolutely necessary at this time to prevent this evil, in view of the increase of our foreign population after the opening of the canal. Conditions at present are such, that the children take their wares to school with them, so as to lose no time in getting to the business centers to start their work. We have found children selling on the streets within two or three minutes after the schools let out. These children often remain on the streets until eight or nine o'clock before going home to their evening meal.

The child labor law, Statutes of 1905, page 11, as amended, Statutes of 1911, Chapter 456, should be amended by providing for a special certificate permitting children under the age of fifteen years to work, providing they had completed the prescribed grammar-school course or its equivalent. At the present time this Bureau is issuing such a certificate in order to overcome a conflict between the child labor law and the compulsory education law.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

The act creating the Bureau, Statutes of 1883, page 27, should be amended with a view to enlarging the powers of the Commissioner to meet the present-day conditions. At present no provision is made for the enforcement of labor laws of this State, except in four instances.

A new section should be added, making it the duty of the Commissioner to enforce all labor laws now or hereafter in effect, and giving the officers of the Bureau the necessary power to enforce them. Provision should be made for the registration of all factories operating in this State, so as to facilitate the work of inspection and to enable the Bureau to keep a record of the growth of the industries of our State. Adequate appropriations should be made to meet the increased work of the Bureau.

WAGE CLAIMS.

The work of handling wage claims by this Bureau has grown to such proportion that it will be practically impossible for us to take up all these claims. Two courts should be established—one in San Francisco and one in Los Angeles—whose duty it shall be to decide claims involving wages. A mode of procedure especially adapted to this class of claims should be provided and no fees should be charged in claims amounting to less than \$100. Only one continuance should be granted to either party and a decision should be rendered within ten days from date of filing. In all other cities and towns the justices' courts should try cases involving wages, and a special procedure should be provided for such cases, similar to those to be used in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

In the chapter entitled "Payment of Wages" will be found a description of the methods now employed by this Bureau in handling wage claims; also a statement of what has been accomplished in the past year.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

The present laws regulating employment agencies, Statutes of 1903, page 14, and Statutes of 1909, page 191, should be amended with a view to obtaining uniformity in the issuance of receipts and the keeping of registers; also providing for the bonding of agents and the regulation of theatrical booking agencies, all of which are described in the chapter entitled "Employment Agencies."

FACTORY INSPECTION.

California at present has no adequate legislation for the protection of persons working in factories. What has commonly been called our factory inspection law, Statutes of 1889, page 3, is practically of no value. A comprehensive law should be enacted and such law should cover, among other things, the protection of employees operating machinery; the kind and location of stairs, doors and fire escapes; the size, ventilation, sanitation and lighting of work rooms; the number, location and care of wash-rooms and toilets; the inspection and operation of elevators, chutes, and conveyors, and the inspection of boilers.

While at the present time we are not confronted with the problem

tenant-factories, some provision should be made to prevent this undesirable system from ever getting a foothold in this State.

The inspection should extend to mercantile establishments and to all other places where labor is employed; also to theatres, places of amusement, and especially moving picture shows.

Provision should be made for a sufficient number of factory inspectors in order to make the law effective.

INSPECTION OF LABOR CAMPS.

Some of the labor camps maintained by companies and contractors in building railroads, highways and other construction work in this State are kept in an insanitary and unhealthful condition and are a source of disease. A law should be enacted providing for the inspection of these camps, making the company, contractor or person in charge responsible for their cleanliness, and giving the Commissioner of the Bureau the right to condemn a camp, if, after investigation, he is satisfied that it is dangerous to the public health.

MINE INSPECTION.

In mining—one of the largest and most important industries in our State—the men employed are practically without any protection. Some laws have been passed, but no provision was ever made for their enforcement. While investigating an accident at the Bunker Hill Mine, where sixty-eight men were entombed from 6.45 a. m. on February 7, 1912, to 12.55 p. m. on February 8, 1912—or a period of thirty hours—we found an utter disregard for the protection of the lives of the miners. In this case, the accident had been caused by the breaking of the steel cable which released the skip and caused a cave-in below the collar of the shaft at a depth of about eighty feet. In this mine no attention had been paid to the law, Statutes of 1871–72, page 413, providing for escape shafts. At one time this mine did have a 1900-foot tunnel leading out at the 200-foot level, but it had been allowed to cave in. It developed upon further investigation that many mines in the same vicinity were also violating the law, and the Bureau secured the services of J. W. Atkins, a mining engineer, to make a special investigation. Mr. Atkins spent a month visiting the principal mines on the Mother Lode, and the results of his investigation are on file in the office of the Bureau. This report shows many flagrant violations of the present laws and practically a total disregard for the safety of the miners. Provision should be made for the appointment, by the Commissioner of this Bureau, of a competent mine inspector, whose compensation should be sufficient to insure the services of a man with the necessary technical and practical training.

EIGHT HOUR LAW IN MINES AND SMELTERS.

In view of the decision of the Supreme Court, *Ex parte Martin*, 106 Pac. Rep. 235, in which the court states that "It may be questioned whether, in view of the title of the act, the limitation of hours applies to all underground work or only that performed in mines," we believe that the title of the present law, Statutes of 1909, page 279, should be amended so as to include all that is now contained in the body of the act. Section 1 of the act provides: "That the period of employment for all persons who are employed or engaged in work in underground mines in search of minerals, whether base or precious, or who are engaged in such underground mines for other purposes, *or who are employed or engaged in other underground workings whether for the purpose of tunneling, making excavations or to accomplish any other purpose or design*, or who are employed in smelters and other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores or metals, shall not exceed eight hours within any twenty-four hours, and the hours of employment in such employment or work day shall be consecutive, excluding, however, any intermission of time for lunch or meals; *provided*, that in the case of emergency where life or property is in imminent danger, the period may be a longer time during the continuance of the exigency or emergency," whereas the title to the act now reads "An act regulating the hours of employment in underground mines and in smelting and reduction works."

PROTECTION OF WORKMEN ON BUILDINGS.

While under the present law, Statutes of 1909, page 157, as amended, Statutes of 1911, Chapter 590, providing for temporary floors, the loss of life has been greatly reduced—the secretary of the structural iron workers reports a decrease of seventy-five per cent in the number of deaths due to falls since this Bureau undertook the enforcement of this law—we suggest that some effective method of enforcing the provisions of the act be provided. The Commissioner of this Bureau should be given the power to condemn a building not properly planked, and to prohibit any person from working on such building until the necessary planking is provided.

ALASKA SALMON CANNERIES.

About five thousand men are hired in San Francisco every year to work in the salmon canneries in Alaska. These men return to San Francisco after the season's work and are paid off here. The abuses practiced in the employment and the paying off of these men are such as to demand some regulation on the part of the State. This subject is treated in the chapter entitled "Alaska Salmon Canneries."

SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The act, Statutes of 1905, page 109, providing for the collecting and compilation of statistics relating to marriage, divorce and crime, by this Bureau, should be repealed. In the first place, these subjects have no proper place in such a Bureau as this, as we cannot conceive any close relation between them and labor, while in the second place the State at the present time maintains two bureaus that are investigating similar subjects. The Bureau of Vital Statistics compiles statistics on marriage, and we believe is best qualified to handle the related subject, divorce. The State Board of Charities and Corrections is gathering statistics on crime, and our work at present amounts to practically a duplication of theirs.

PART ONE.

CHILD LABOR.

One of the most gratifying results of the work of this Bureau during the past two years has been the practical elimination of child labor in this State and the laying of a firm foundation for the enforcement of the child labor laws, with a view to prevent this evil from ever obtaining a foothold in California. Every child under the age of sixteen years that is working is doing so under a legal permit, with the possible exception of a few cases in isolated places that the officers of the Bureau have not had the opportunity to reach.

The number of children to whom permits have been issued has been kept down to a very small figure, and the Bureau has made it a point to see that those children legally employed are not engaged in any capacity that might prove injurious to their health or morals.

Even though we have the child labor situation well in hand, we cannot afford to relax our vigilance, for it is the general tendency of employers of child labor to become careless and gradually slip back into the old ways, and furthermore with the opening of the Panama Canal we will have to guard against the employment of the children of immigrants, for to-day our greatest trouble lies with the children of foreigners.

When we undertook the enforcement of the child labor laws we realized that it was necessary to lay out a general plan of action. This plan contained the four courses that we determined were necessary to make the laws effective and which are:

First—A systematic and uniform issuing of certificates and permits, by a designated person, which person shall be responsible for the proper issuance and obliged to keep accurate record thereof.

Second—A coöperation of all the members of the school departments, juvenile court and probation officers, attendance and truant officers with the Bureau in carrying out the provisions of the law.

Third—A wide publicity, so that the employer is ever reminded of his liability, and the public of their responsibility to observe and report violations.

Fourth—An inspection, at short intervals, of all establishments that are apt to employ children. With this general plan the Bureau undertook the work of making the child labor law of this State something more than an ornament in the statute book.

The first thing we did was to make an inspection of about one thousand establishments in the cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles and Oakland, as a preliminary survey. During these inspections we found that many children were at work without permits, but the important fact disclosed was that most of the permits on file in the various establishments had been issued in violation of the law, while

many had expired as long as five years before and did not belong to children then employed.

We found that it had been the custom for teachers and principals to issue age and schooling certificates indiscriminately, without regard to the age or schooling requirements. Often the certificates had been handed to the children in blank and were filled out by their parents and never returned to the school for verification or recording. We also found several blank certificates on file with employers, and in one instance we ran across a certificate in which the age and schooling requirements were certified to by the corner grocer.

In the course of these inspections we gathered up over 3,000 certificates and permits which had expired or had been illegally issued. If we found children of the legal age holding an improper certificate or permit we compelled the employer to obtain a new one, and if the children were under the legal age we sent them back to school.

This preliminary investigation convinced us that the greatest fault lay with the persons issuing certificates and further that there were too many permitted to issue them, and that no proper records were kept. We, therefore, proceeded to place a strict interpretation upon section 3 of the child labor law, and insisted that only one person in each city or school district be permitted to issue an age and schooling certificate. We then prepared and had printed all the certificates and permits required under the provisions of the act and had these certificates numbered in original and duplicate. The certificates and permits were then sent to all persons in the State entitled to issue them and a record was kept in our office of their numbers, so that in the event of our finding a certificate improperly issued we could determine who was at fault.

Blanks were also prepared on which the persons issuing certificates were obliged to report to the Bureau the record of each certificate issued. The same was done in the case of the Juvenile Court Permits, which are issued by the judge of the Juvenile Court to children between the ages of twelve and fifteen years when one of the parents is incapacitated by illness from supporting the children. The record of these permits is kept by the probation officer.

A pamphlet containing all the laws pertaining to the employment of children was compiled and a circular of instruction prepared. These were then mailed to all persons authorized to issue certificates or permits:

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

948 MARKET STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Circular No. 1—Child Labor Law.

At the recent session of the legislature many changes were made in the Child Labor Law. This circular has been issued for the purpose of bringing these changes before the persons who have to deal with this law, in order to aid in its enforcement by establishing a systematic policy and to state interpretations placed upon the law and the policy of this office in the enforcement of same. The principal changes are as follows:

The *Juvenile Court Permit* will hereafter be granted to children between the ages of twelve and fifteen years instead of between the ages of twelve and fourteen years. These permits will be issued by the judge of the juvenile court of the county, or where there is no juvenile court, then by a judge of the Superior Court. All applicants for these permits should be referred to the Probation Officer.

The *Age and Schooling Certificate* will be granted to children between the ages of fifteen and sixteen years instead of between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years. These certificates will be issued by a city superintendent of schools or by a person designated by him in cities having a superintendent of schools, and in other places by a person authorized by the local school trustees. Principals or superintendents of schools of recognized standing have the right to approve age and schooling certificates, but we recommend that they refer all applicants to the persons designated by the public school officials. We request that the city superintendent of schools and the local school boards immediately designate a person within their jurisdiction to issue age and schooling certificates and to furnish his office with the names of persons so designated. The persons so designated must not issue a certificate unless the child presents a written request from a prospective employer of such child that an age and schooling certificate be granted to such child.

The *Vacation Permit* will be granted to children over twelve years of age to work during the *regular vacation* of the public schools. These permits will be issued by the principal or vice-principal of the school, or secretary of the board of school trustees, or board of education of the school which such child has attended during the term next preceding such vacation.

The Supreme Court in its decision on the Child Labor Law construes the vacation of the public schools and attendance during the term next preceding such vacation as follows:

"Its true meaning is that the permit is to be given by the principal of the school which the child has attended—whether the school is public or private—but that it can extend only to the time of the public school vacation."

"The amendment of March 20, 1905, extends the time of such compulsory attendance so as to embrace the whole period of the public school session. Therefore, if the parents, guardians, or custodians of a child choose to send it to a private school it must attend thereon at least during the time the public schools are in session. A permit may be obtained for it to work during the vacation of the public schools if its interests or necessities so require, without subjecting it to conditions substantially different from those affecting children attending the public schools."

The Attorney General, in an opinion furnished this office, states that *Saturdays* are not "regular vacations" within the meaning of the law.

No permit of any kind is required for any minor employed at agricultural, horticultural, or viticultural, or domestic labor, during the time the public schools are not in session, or during other than school hours. Horticultural includes the curing and drying, but not the canning, of all varieties of fruit.

A new section—designated section 3a—was added to the Child Labor Law providing that no child under sixteen years of age shall, while the public schools are in session, be and remain idle and unemployed for a period longer than two weeks, but must enroll and attend school, and provides for a notification by the employer to the proper authorities when the child leaves his employ.

The officers and agents of this Bureau will recognize as valid, all certificates issued under the provisions of the Child Labor Law prior to its amendment. The amendments became effective June 13, 1911.

This office has prepared and printed the necessary permits and certificates and will furnish them to persons authorized to issue same. Age and schooling certificates and vacation permits will be sent to city superintendents of schools for use in cities, and to county superintendents of schools for distribution throughout the county. Juvenile court permits will be sent to the probation officers of each county. We trust that you will cooperate with this Bureau and thus obtain the best results in carrying out the provisions of the Child Labor Law.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN,
Commissioner.

The second step was to send copies of the laws and instruction to the various school departments, probation and attendance officers. We also held several conferences with them and made personal visits to as many as possible, all with a view to obtain their coöperation.

In seeking a wide publicity we sent copies and digests of the law pertaining to employment of children to the principal newspapers through the State and requested that they be published. We also delivered copies of the law to the thousands of employers in the large centers of industry.

After these first three steps had been covered and enough time had elapsed to put them into effect, we began a thorough inspection of establishments in the cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San José, Stockton, San Diego, and then branched out to as many other places as time and funds would permit.

In the course of this second investigation a record was taken of the name and age of every child found working, together with the number of the certificate under which he or she was permitted to be employed. Several violations were found, but they were for the most part only technical and were immediately corrected.

That our work has been successful we leave to the public to judge from the following figures:

Total number of establishments inspected.....	5,123
Total number of employees.....	148,549
Total number of children under 16 years.....	1,331
Percentage of children to total number of employees.....	0.9 per cent

The number of children under 16 years of age, therefore, constitute less than 1 per cent of the total number of persons employed. A further analysis of our figures shows as follows:

Children between 15 and 16 years working under an age and schooling certificate	1,071
Children between 12 and 15 years working under a juvenile court permit (which is only issued for a temporary period).....	260
Total	1,331

Of the children between the ages of 15 and 16 years, 761 were boys and 400 girls, while of those between the ages of 12 and 15 years, 200 were boys and only 53 girls. Retail establishments employed 55.4 per cent of all the children under 16 years of age. Wholesale establishments employed 6 per cent and manufacturing establishments 37.7 per cent.

If the enforcement of the child labor law has been effective, the results must show in one place in particular and that is in the public schools. Let us now look for this effect in the enrollment and attendance in the last year and compare it with former years:

NOTE.—Figures in detail are given in chapter on Child Labor Statistics.

Enrollment Primary and Grammar Schools, State of California.

Year ending June 30.	Enrollment.	Increase over pre- ceding year.	Per cent of increase.
1909 -----	312,222	13,297	4.4
1910 -----	322,361	10,139	3.2
1911 -----	334,655	12,294	3.8
1912 -----	356,945	22,290	6.7

Average Daily Attendance Primary and Grammar Schools, State of California.

Year ending June 30.	Average daily attendance.	Increase over pre- ceding year.	Per cent of increase.
1909 -----	244,621	12,296	5.3
1910 -----	252,321	7,700	3.1
1911 -----	263,402	11,081	4.4
1912 -----	280,485	17,083	6.5

During the year ending June 30, 1912, the enrollment in the primary and grammar schools of the State increased 22,290 as compared with an increase of 12,294 during the preceding year. The per cent of increase during 1912 was 6.7 per cent as compared with 3.8 per cent during 1911, 3.2 per cent during 1910 and 4.4 per cent during 1909. The average daily attendance in these schools increased 17,083 in 1912 as against 11,081 in 1911. The per cent of increase during 1912 was 6.5 per cent as compared with 4.4 per cent during 1911, 3.1 per cent during 1910 and 5.3 per cent during 1909.

That publicity has had its effect is shown by the number of complaints filed in the Bureau by the public. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, 150 complaints were filed and investigated by the officers of the Bureau.

*Child Labor Complaints Filed in Bureau and Investigated During Fiscal Year
Ending June 30, 1912.*

Industries complained against.	Total.	San Francisco office.	Los Angeles office.
Bakeries -----	6	3	3
Butcher shops -----	5	5	-----
Candy stores -----	4	4	-----
Drug stores -----	5	2	3
Dry goods, clothing and department stores -----	17	14	3
Grocery stores -----	8	4	4
Hotels -----	2	2	-----
Laundries -----	7	2	5
Printing -----	4	2	2
Private places -----	5	5	-----
Restaurants -----	5	5	-----
Retail stores -----	7	7	-----
Tailors -----	12	5	7
Telegraph and messenger service -----	6	4	2
Theaters -----	24	17	7
Miscellaneous -----	33	23	10
Totals -----	150	104	46

In addition to these investigations the Bureau was obliged to bring 32 criminal prosecutions under the child labor law during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. These prosecutions were against persons who had been given a warning and had failed to heed it. The Bureau also brought action against 30 boys for vending between ten o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning. These boys were taken before the Juvenile Court and given an admonishment. We did not desire that any record of conviction should stand against the boys, but one we desired to break up the practice of young boys being on the streets when they should be in bed.

Owing to a conflict between the child labor law and the compulsory education law, the former provides that no child under 15 years of age shall be employed without a juvenile court permit, which can only be obtained when the parent or parents of the child are incapacitated from labor through illness, and the latter that any child under 15 years of age need not attend school if he or she has completed the prescribed grammar school course; we were obliged to issue a new permit, which we designated as a Temporary Work Permit. This permit is issued only by the Bureau upon satisfactory proof that the child has completed the grammar school course. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, 181 of these permits were issued.

Temporary Work Permits Issued to Graduates of Grammar School, Under 15 Years of Age, Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1912.

Age.	Total.	Male.	Female.
San Francisco—			
13 years -----	9	8	
14 years -----	85	66	
Totals -----	94	74	
Los Angeles—			
13 years -----	9	8	
14 years -----	78	52	
Totals -----	87	60	
Totals—			
13 years -----	18	16	
14 years -----	163	118	
Totals -----	181	134	

The following tables give a record of these certificates and permits issued to children under 16 years of age permitting them to work under the provisions of the child labor law in the entire State, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

AGE AND SCHOOLING CERTIFICATES.
(Children between 15 and 16 years.)

Literate children—		
Male	-----	1,260
Female	-----	651
Total		----- 1,911
*Illiterate children—		
Male	-----	112
Female	-----	43
Total		----- 155
Total age and schooling certificates issued		----- 2,066

Out of the total number of certificates issued 607 or 29.4 per cent were issued in the city and county of San Francisco, 790 or 38.2 per cent in Los Angeles County, 385 or 18.6 per cent in Alameda County, while the remaining 284 or 13.8 per cent were issued in the other 55 counties of the State. 1372 certificates or 66.4 per cent of the total were issued to boys and 694 or 33.6 per cent to girls. Of the 155 certificates issued to illiterate children 120 or 77.4 per cent were issued in Los Angeles County while only 13 or 8.4 per cent were issued in San Francisco and 20 or 12.9 per cent in Alameda County. Boys constituted 72.3 per cent of the illiterates and girls 27.7 per cent.

JUVENILE COURT PERMITS.
(Children between 12 and 15 years.)

Age.	Total.	Male.	Female.
12 years	26	25	1
13 years	88	75	13
14 years	212	166	46
Totals	326	266	60

Out of the total number of permits issued 142 or 43.5 per cent were issued in the city and county of San Francisco, 38 or 11.7 per cent in Los Angeles County and only 8 or 2.5 per cent in Alameda County. The remaining 138 permits or 42.3 per cent were issued in the other counties. 266 permits or 81.6 per cent of the total were issued to boys and only 60 or 18.4 per cent to girls.

These juvenile court permits are only for a limited period of time. The following table shows the length of time for which permits were issued:

Less than 1 month	-----	12
1 month up to 3 months	-----	38
3 months up to 6 months	-----	138
6 months up to 1 year	-----	89
1 year and over	-----	47
Indefinite	-----	2
Total	-----	326

* Illiterate children are obliged to attend night school and must furnish employers with a certificate of attendance.

It will probably have been noticed that the number of all certificates and permits issued exceeds the number of children we found working in establishments inspected. This may be accounted for in many ways. In the first place we did not reach every establishment in the State during our inspection, nor did we inspect the offices of attorneys and other professional men who employ several children under sixteen years of age, but the principal reason is the fact that a large number of children obtain permits and only use them for a short period of time, or use them to work after school or on Saturdays for delivering newspapers, or use them in place of a vacation permit and then return to school. This investigation did not include the children working during the school vacations, the majority of whom are employed in the agricultural industries.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

The legislature of 1911 enacted two laws that stand out as milestones in the cause of improving the conditions of those that depend upon their wages for their existence. These two laws are what are commonly known as the payment of wages law and the pay check law. The former provides for the payment of wages earned, immediately upon the discharge of an employee, or within five days, when an employee quits or resigns. It also provides for a monthly pay day and prohibits the withholding of wages for more than fifteen days. The latter law provides for the payment of wages in cash or in negotiable paper, payable upon demand without discount at some bank or established place of business in this State.

The legislature, however, failed to make any provision for the enforcement of these laws or to make any appropriation to defray the cost of enforcing them; and, like many other laws, they would have remained dead letters upon our statute books. This Bureau, however, appreciated their importance and immediately undertook to put them into effect, but we realized at the start what an enormous task lay before us; in fact, the collection of wages has taken up the bulk of our time and has made heavy inroads into our funds.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, 1899 claims for wages were filed in the Bureau, and investigated. We succeeded in collecting 1292 of these claims, amounting to \$24,445.59. These figures represent only the individual cases handled by the Bureau and do not include those involving large numbers or groups which were settled at one time. If we included the latter the amount would run to over \$50,000. For example, we had a case in which a large contractor failed and left his men stranded upon the work with wages amounting to over \$5,000 due them. We called a conference with the attorneys for the principals, the contractor and the bonding company, and after a series of meetings it was agreed that the bonding company would continue the work and protect the claims of the laborers.

If the claimants had been compelled to resort to the collection agents for the collection of their wages, they would have received less than \$5,000 out of this amount; for, in the first place, over one half of the wage claims were so small that a collection agent would not handle them, and, in the second place, the cost of collection would have amounted to over 50 per cent of the amount involved. Furthermore, the usual methods of collecting wages would take two or three months, whereas in the wages collected by this Bureau the majority of claims have been settled in a space of three days after filing.

A typical case of the abuses that were practiced upon wage-earners by collection agencies was one in which a laborer turned over his claim

for wages to an agent for collection. The agent brought an action in the Justices' Court, and after a delay of about three months succeeded in collecting the amount due. The agent then sent the laborer a check for 50 cents as his share of the \$20.00 wage claim he had presented, the remaining \$19.50 having gone to pay costs and commissions.

The wage collection agencies have been practically driven out of business since this Bureau undertook the enforcement of the payment of wages law.

It will be rather interesting to note the methods pursued by the Bureau in the handling of these wage claims, and will give the reader an idea of the amount of work involved.

When a claim for wages is presented at the office of the Bureau, a record of the facts is made and a special agent is sent out to the employer to make an investigation. If the employer refuses to pay the wages claimed and cannot offer a satisfactory explanation, he is cited to appear before the Commissioner, at a certain day and hour. It has been found necessary to cite the employer in over 80 per cent of the cases. At the time set in the citation the case is taken up and heard, and both sides have an opportunity of being heard. If no settlement can be arrived at and the employer refuses to pay the amount of wages that has been determined upon as due the claimant, a citation is issued directing the employer to appear at the office of the district attorney, to show cause why a warrant should not be issued for violation of the provisions of the payment of wages law. When the case is called at the district attorney's office both parties are present, also a representative of the Bureau, and the claim is again taken up, and if the employer then refuses to pay the amount determined upon, a warrant is issued for his arrest. It has always been our earnest endeavor to avoid court proceedings and to arrive at an amicable settlement. A warrant for the arrest of the employer is only sought after all other means have failed, or where we have reason to believe that the employer intends to flee the jurisdiction. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, we were only obliged to make twelve arrests for non-payment of wages.

The Bureau in all this work has adopted a policy of absolute fairness in deciding disputes between employer and employee, and it has always been our aim to have both parties go away with the conviction that they have received a square deal, and with a better understanding of their obligations toward each other.

The collection of certain wage claims has often involved a great deal of work, time and expense when the employer has failed and his business is attached by creditors, or when he goes through bankruptcy. In these cases the Bureau has undertaken to make out and file the claims of the wage earner and to perform the necessary legal work involved. Our reason for assuming this additional work is that the wage earner has not the means to employ attorneys and as a consequence would be deprived of his earnings.

Our investigation into wage claims has brought to light some very

plausible, but the persons operating the contract will become disgusted. The applicant of the contract is entitled to the way, are made of the applicant persists in is either offered a charging him. It be called a form by the local police young man who had the contract entered for the company for salary was not to start agents were obliged to was to receive \$2.50 and these agents with a sample cap literature, all of which failed to comply with any and forfeit his \$20.00 and this company as pay for instructions

the official representative of the \$20.00 he had received. We then by and he was informed that he in this State, even though the company is a very large and wealthy one. Our attention and involved one of the appeared that shortly after the passage of the Liability Act, the various casualty companies soliciting business in the mining districts, companies had refused to come under the provisions of the act. The companies seemed to look favorably upon the companies, in getting the miners to take out accident and sickness. During a visit of Mr. Creek and vicinity, where he was making an inspection, several miners appealed to him for consideration of an unjust imposition by an insurance company that an agent of the company had come to the district to write a policy which provided for the payment of \$100.00 in event of death, or \$1.85 per day during sickness, and the agent physician for the benefit of the policy holders. The amount paid by the miners was \$9.00 for a period of six months which was deducted from their wages. The amount which these miners received were entirely at variance with the amounts made by the company's agent. In the first place the agent was paid for \$100.00 in event of death and \$35.00 per month

he must have one. The defendants agreed to obtain one for him and he gave them \$60 for that purpose. In place of securing a license for him they went to an empty store that had formerly been an employment agency and copied the number and name of the license and handed him this memorandum in lieu of a license.

On November 20, 1912, the defendants were found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Fortunately this scheme had been nipped in the bud, but even though it had only been in operation one day, 148 laborers had been fleeced out of \$2.50 each. If the Bureau had not taken such immediate action, 3,000 laborers would have been mulcted of \$2.50 each, or a total of \$7,500, and not alone this, but would have quit their jobs and rushed to San Francisco to get the increased pay that was offered.

Another of these schemes was what is known as cigar-making schools. Two of these institutions were thriving in San Francisco until the Bureau took a hand, and after a long campaign succeeded in putting them out of business. These so-called cigar-making schools were nothing more than schemes to fleece ignorant laborers—for the most part foreigners—who thought that they could improve their conditions by learning a trade. Attractive advertisements were placed in the newspapers and when the applicant applied he was told that he would have to pay \$25.00 deposit to cover the cost of the material he consumed in learning, and that in a very short space of time he would be employed by the factory—which was always a part of the school—at attractive wages. The following is a copy of the contract which he was given upon payment of \$25.00:

This Contract, made the ----- day of -----, in the year one thousand nine hundred and -----,

Between the GOLDEN WEST CIGAR COMPANY of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, party of the first part, and-----, the party of the second part.

Witnesseth: that the party of the first part, in consideration of the covenants on the part of the party of the second part, hereinafter contained, hereby covenants with the party of the second part, that the party of the first part will in consideration of the sum of Twenty-five [25.00] Dollars to him in hand paid, by the said party of the second part, the party of the first part will teach the party of the second part the business of Cigar Making, including stripping, booking, packing, ringing, selecting colors, mold, hand and Spanish work.

And the party of the second part in consideration of the covenants on the part of the party of the first part hereinafter contained, agrees to and with the party of the first part that the party of the second part shall receive the first one thousand cigars he makes, for his time and labor and after the first 1000 cigars is made by the second party, he will be paid a certain wage per thousand, to be hereafter agreed upon.

And for the true and faithful performance of all and every of these covenants the parties to these presents bind themselves, each unto the other.

It is further agreed that in case the party of the second part fails to fulfill his part of the contract, he shall be entitled to the cigars he makes, nothing further.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the party of the second part will obey the factory rules of the first party.

In Witness Whereof, the parties have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

GOLDEN WEST CIGAR COMPANY.

Signed and Delivered in the Presence of

This contract upon its face is quite plausible, but the persons operating these cigar factories figure that the applicant will become disgusted in a few days and quit, and under the terms of the contract is entitled only to the cigars that he has made, which, by the way, are made of such material that they are unfit to smoke. If the applicant persists in remaining and completes his first 1,000 cigars, he is either offered a ridiculously low wage or some excuse is found for discharging him.

A most novel scheme encountered was one that might be called a form of continuous agency. A case was reported to us by the local police department upon a report having been made by a young man who had parted with \$20.00. According to the terms of the contract entered into, this young man was to become a "manager" for the company for the period of one year at a fixed salary, but the salary was not to start until he had secured at least six agents. These agents were obliged to pay a deposit of \$5.00, of which the manager was to receive \$2.50 and the company \$2.50. The company furnished these agents with a sample case of pot-metal knives and scissors and cheap literature, all of which was practically unsalable. If the manager failed to comply with any of the provisions of the contract, he would forfeit his \$20.00 and this amount would "be retained by said company as pay for instructions furnished."

The officers of this Bureau located the official representative of the company, and made him return the \$20.00 he had received. We then took him before the district attorney and he was informed that he would not be permitted to operate in this State, even though the company which he was representing was a very large and wealthy one.

A rather peculiar case came to our attention and involved one of the large casualty companies. It appeared that shortly after the passage of the Roseberry Employers' Liability Act, the various casualty companies became very active in soliciting business in the mining districts, as most of the mining companies had refused to come under the provisions of the act. The mining companies seemed to look favorably upon the work of these casualty companies, in getting the miners to take out insurance against death, accident and sickness. During a visit of Mr. H. A. Scheel to Sutter Creek and vicinity, where he was making an investigation into a mine disaster, several miners appealed to him for relief from what they considered an unjust imposition by an insurance company. It developed that an agent of the company had come to the mine and had agreed to write a policy which provided for the payment of \$400 in event of death, or \$1.85 per day during sickness, and the appointment of a resident physician for the benefit of the policy holders. The amount to be paid by the miners was \$9.00 for a period of six months, which amount was deducted from their wages.

The policies which these miners received were entirely at variance with the statements made by the company's agent. In the first place it provided only for \$100.00 in event of death and \$35.00 per month

company's account, and instead of being for six months was only for two months.

This Bureau immediately took up the matter with the State Insurance Commissioner, and on February 13, 1912, we made a demand upon the company for the return of \$9.00 for each of the thirty-two miners who had been defrauded. The company at first agreed to make this refund and requested time to make an investigation. After a month had elapsed, we again made a demand upon them and they stated that the matter was being adjusted. In the mean time we had learned that nothing had been done by the company. On April 5, 1912, we cited the local representative of the insurance company, and to our surprise he appeared with counsel and informed us that his company did not have to refund the money collected, as the policies had expired on April 1, 1912, and as they had run for the period of two months, the time which premium covered, the company had earned the premium on account of its liability during that time. We informed the local agent and his counsel that we did not propose to sit idly by and tolerate such sharp practice, and we again took up the matter with the Hon. E. C. Cooper, Insurance Commissioner. Mr. Cooper instructed the company that if the money was not returned he would order an investigation of the books of the company and in the mean time revoke their license in the State of California. The local representative of the company tried to bring pressure to bear, and even went so far as to call on the Governor of this State, where they received little comfort. The company then sent thirty-two checks for \$9.00 each to the Insurance Commissioner, who, in turn, handed them over to this Bureau for distribution to the claimants.

One of the most prevalent forms of defrauding laborers of their wages occurs in the so-called "wild cat corporations." These corporations, as a rule, maintain elaborate offices in the larger cities, and only pay the office force a small part of the wages agreed upon, claiming that they are hard pressed for money and that they will soon be able to pay them. They pursue the same policy at their mines, oil wells, or other enterprises by furnishing the crew with just enough money for subsistence and informing them that the money for their wages will be forthcoming at a very early date. After a few months these wild cat companies evaporate, so to speak, and the employees are left with two to three months wages due them. As a rule, when we investigate these cases, we find a dummy board of directors or every one trying to shift the responsibility.

We have prepared the following table for the purpose of showing the occupations of the persons filing wage claims in the Bureau and also the industries in which most of the violations of the payment of wage law occur. It will be noted that the claims of those in the unskilled and unorganized branches of labor predominate. The claims of common laborers constitute 21.3 per cent, or over one fifth of all the claims filed

men, while those engaged in general housework make up 23.7 per cent all the claims filed by women.

In the industries against which claims were filed, that of construction and general contracting work stands out the most prominent, with a total of 397, or 20.9 per cent of all the claims filed, while restaurants come next with 227 claims, or 11.6 per cent; then hotels, apartment and boarding houses with 178 claims, or 9.4 per cent, and private places or homes with 149 claims, or 7.8 per cent of the total. This last item is interesting and may be accounted for by reason of the fact that in many instances women will discharge their servants in a fit of anger and will refuse to pay them the wages earned.

Wage claims investigated during fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(Showing occupation and sex of complainants).

Occupation and sex.	Total for state.	San Fran- cisco office.	Los An- geles office.
Males:			
Actors and performers	25	15	10
Automobile mechanics and chauffeurs.....	18	12	6
Bakers	31	21	10
Barbers	6	6	
Bartenders	9	9	
Blacksmiths	7		7
Bricklayers, cement workers, etc.....	18	9	9
Butchers	6	4	2
Cannery hands	18	18	
Carpenters	105	52	53
Cigar makers	9	9	
Clerical help	22	16	6
Cooks	86	53	33
Electricians	13	9	4
Engineers	14	11	3
Errand boys and messengers	24	19	5
Foremen	9	4	5
Foundry helpers	6	6	
Gardeners	3		3
General help	35	31	4
Hotel help	23	23	
Kitchen help	120	80	40
Laborers	333	203	130
Laundry workers	11	11	
Machinists	17	13	4
Mechanics	33	25	8
Metal workers	24	19	5
Milkers and dairymen	11	6	5
Miners	32	32	
Moving picture machine operators.....	6	1	5
Oil well drillers	4		4
Painters	41	21	20
Plasterers	5		5
Plumbers	4		4
Porters, janitors, etc.....	69	58	11
Printers	4	4	
Ranch hands	19	10	9
Salesmen	51	39	12
Stablemen	19	12	7
Stone workers	15	15	
Tailors	43	35	8
Teamsters	70	24	46
Upholsterers	5	5	
Waiters	45	33	12
Unclassified	93	68	25
Totals.....	1,561	1,041	520
Females:			
Actresses	24	16	8
Chambermaids	38	24	14
Clerical help	17	13	4
Cooks	15	10	5
Housekeepers	15	10	5
Housework, general	80	63	17
Laundry workers	14	9	5
Nurses	12	5	7
Saleswomen	11	8	3
Seamstresses	25	18	7
Stenographers	23	17	6
Waitresses	46	30	16
Unclassified	18	10	8
Totals.....	338	233	105
Recapitulation:			
Males	1,561	1,041	520
Females	338	233	105
Totals.....	1,899	1,274	

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

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Wage claims investigated during fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(Showing Industries against which claims were filed).

Industries.	Total for state.	San Fran- cisco office.	Los An- geles office.
Bakeries	42	26	16
Baker shops	17	17	-----
Cabinet making and upholstering	9	9	-----
Candy, confectionery, etc.	12	8	4
Chemicals	6	-----	6
Cigars and cigarette factories	9	9	-----
Circuses and menageries	8	-----	8
Clothing stores	15	11	4
Construction and general contracting work	397	208	189
Dairies	20	10	10
Dressmaking	6	-----	6
Dry goods	17	12	5
Garages and repair shops	18	12	6
Gardeners	5	-----	5
Garments and furnishings	12	6	6
Groceries	23	16	7
Hospitals	16	9	7
Hotels, apartment and boarding houses	178	142	36
Laundries	35	24	11
Lumber and milling	11	6	5
Metal working, foundries, etc.	38	30	8
Offices	73	53	20
Oil and mining companies	42	33	9
Packing houses	20	20	-----
Printing	14	8	6
Private places	149	102	47
Railroads	54	44	10
Ranching	33	16	17
Restaurants	227	145	82
Saloons	26	23	3
Shipping	16	16	-----
Sign painting	5	-----	5
Stone and marble	18	18	-----
Tailors	59	50	9
Teaming, livery and storage	27	15	12
Telegraph and messenger service	13	13	-----
Theaters	59	32	27
Miscellaneous	170	131	39
Totals	1,899	1,274	625

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

At the present time there are two laws upon the statute books respecting employment agencies, the one Statutes 1903, page 14, providing for the general regulation of employment agencies and the other Statutes 1909, page 191, providing for the licensing of employment agencies. While these two acts have served the purpose of regulating the employment agencies to a marked degree, especially the act of 1909, we are convinced from our experience in enforcing these laws that far more stringent regulations are required, particularly in view of the influx of foreign labor after the opening of the canal.

The present laws should be amended by providing for a uniform receipt, the original of which should be given to the person seeking employment and the duplicate to be kept on file by the employment agent. At the present time a great deal of the disputes arise over the receipts that are issued, owing to the fact that they do not contain the information that the employment agent gives to the applicant orally, and which is essential to prove misrepresentation. Provision should also be made for the keeping of uniform registers by employment agents, which registers should contain a complete record of every transaction, in such form as to facilitate the work of checking up the reports of these agents, by officers of this Bureau.

We are satisfied that collusion exists between some employment agents and contractors, or their superintendents or foremen, but it is practically impossible to prove it. In order to put a stop to this collusion, we believe that provision should be made for the return of the fee by the employment agent when the employee is discharged within one week from time of employment, unless it is stipulated that the employment is for a period of less than one week.

The employment agencies should be required to furnish a surety bond when making application for a license, which is the practice in many eastern states, and the Commissioner should be given the power to revoke licenses when he is satisfied that the employment agent is not carrying on a legitimate business.

Special provision should be made for the control of theatrical booking agencies, as these agencies, when uncontrolled, represent one of the worst forms of abuse in the employment business. The contracts, which these agencies use, should all contain certain restrictions and requirements and should be approved by the Commissioner before the performer is employed, as is the practice in New York. The booking agents should be required to investigate the financial ability of the theaters or managers to pay for the talent furnished. One of the most deplorable conditions that we have encountered in our work has been the stranding of road shows by irresponsible managers. Young girls are left penniless hundreds of miles from home. The moral aspect of such a situation is too well known to require any description.

The following table shows the record of complaints against employment agencies filed in our Bureau during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912:

Disposition of Claims against Employment Agencies.

	Complaints filed.	Fee and expenses ordered returned.		New positions furnished.	Dismissed.
		Number.	Amount.		
San Francisco office.....	325	248	\$1,157 15	15	62
Los Angeles office.....	141	117	313 15	18	6
Totals	*466	365	\$1,470 30	*33	68

*In addition, several hundred new positions were ordered furnished, in cases where there was a slight misunderstanding, and no record was kept of these, as they were settled by telephone.

That the Bureau—even under the present laws—has the employment agency problem well in hand is shown by the fact that the number of complaints in the last six months of the fiscal year reported was less than in the first six months, and furthermore, only \$414.55 was ordered returned in the last six months as against \$1,055.75 in the first six months.

In this report, under the chapter devoted to statistics on employment agencies, will be found—in a series of 37 tables—the first complete record ever made of the number of persons obtaining employment through these agencies, and the amount of fee they are obliged to pay for such employment. These tables also show the occupation and sex of the person given employment and the average fee paid by each classification.

The following figures give one an idea of the amount of business transacted by employment agents and at the same time lead one to realize the importance of controlling these agencies that handle the employment of close to 200,000 persons in a year, and from which persons is exacted the enormous sum of almost one half million dollars per year for the privilege of obtaining employment.

Employment Agencies.
(License Year ending March 31, 1912.)

Class of agency.	Total number of persons employed.	Total amount of fees collected.	Average fee.
Commercial	1,754	\$24,369 85	\$13 89
Female	15,749	37,431 45	2 37
General	150,241	238,026 10	1 58
Hotel	14,030	31,417 88	2 24
Nurses	236	941 55	3 99
Oriental	7,868	24,264 05	2 53
Teachers	1,220	38,756 36	31 77
Theatrical	1,983	*4,280 71	†2 16
Miscellaneous	1,327	3,576 34	2 70
Totals	194,408	\$403,064 29	

*The report on theatrical agencies was not complete as these agencies had not all been brought under control of the bureau at that time. Their business at the present time amounts to about \$60,000 per year.

†Average fee figured on basis of engagement of one week or less.

Of the persons employed through these agencies 84.7 per cent were males and 12.1 per cent females, while in 3.2 per cent of the cases no sex was stated; 35.1 per cent of the total number of persons were furnished positions through the agencies in San Francisco, 34.2 per cent in Los Angeles and 10.9 per cent in Sacramento, making a total of 80.2 per cent in these three cities. The average fee paid by men to the general employment agencies in San Francisco was \$1.66, in Los Angeles \$1.59, and in Sacramento \$1.20. The average fee paid by women to the female employment agencies in San Francisco was \$2.67 and in Los Angeles \$1.93. The average fee charged by commercial agencies for furnishing clerical positions was \$13.89.

Particular attention is called to the very large fees that are paid by school teachers. During the past license year, the teachers employment agencies collected \$38,756.36 from 1,220 teachers, or an average of \$31.77 for each position furnished. The injustice of the payment of such fees is more intensified when we consider that the persons paying them are employed by the people of this State. We believe that teachers should not be compelled to seek employment through private agencies, and that it should be made a misdemeanor for any one to collect a fee from persons seeking employment in the service of the state or any political or civil division thereof.

EIGHT HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN.

In this chapter it is not our purpose to present a complete survey of the operation of the eight hour law for women, as we have recently been making a special investigation and our data will not be complete until the end of this year. As soon as our material is in hand we intend to make a special report on this subject.

The eight hour law for women, passed at the legislature of 1911, became effective on May 21, 1911. As is the case in most labor laws no provision was made for its enforcement. This Bureau immediately undertook to put the law into effect and had 6,000 copies of the law printed and distributed. We sought to give this law a wide publicity and notified the employing public that we intended to see that they conformed strictly to the letter of the law. At first a great deal of opposition arose, and all sorts of statements and threats were made by employers to the effect that business would be ruined and that they would have to discharge their female employees. This bureau, however, did not take much stock in these arguments and proceeded to enforce the law.

The greatest opposition came from the hotel proprietors, who declared that the law was unconstitutional, as it discriminated between the employees in a hotel and those in a rooming or boarding house.

A test case was started in Riverside, and on June 10, 1911, the Hon. F. E. Densmore, Judge of the Superior Court of Riverside County, declared the provision of the act relating to hotels unconstitutional, but that the eight hour law in all other respects was constitutional. The defendant was rearrested on June 12, 1911, and the case was taken to the Supreme Court of the State of California on an application for a writ of habeas corpus. On May 27, 1912, the Supreme Court, sitting in Bank, in a unanimous decision declared the eight hour law constitutional. This decision is printed in full in the chapter entitled "Decisions and Opinions." In the same chapter will be found two opinions of the Attorney General relating to the eight hour law. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, 622 complaints were filed in the offices of the Bureau, accusing employers of violating the provisions of the eight hour law. All these complaints were investigated by the officers of the Bureau and where violations were found the employer was given a warning that in the event he was again found violating the law, prosecution would be started against him.

**Complaints for Violation of Eight Hour Law for Women Filed In Bureau and
Investigated During Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1912.**

(Showing industries against which complaints were filed.)

Industries.	Total for the State.	San Fran- cisco office.	Los Angeles office.
Automobile dealers	5	5	-----
Bakeries	37	30	-----
Boxes, paper	3	3	-----
Candy factories	5	5	-----
Candy stores	14	14	-----
Cigar and cigarette factories.....	2	2	-----
Cleaning and dyeing	7	7	-----
Commission merchants	3	3	-----
Dairies	9	9	-----
Dry goods, clothing and department stores....	65	52	-----
Garment and furnishing factories.....	9	9	-----
Groceries and markets.....	15	10	-----
Hair dressing parlors	6	6	-----
Hotels, apartment and boarding houses.....	89	73	-----
Household goods	3	3	-----
Jewelry stores	4	4	-----
Laundries	61	49	-----
Millinery	16	13	-----
Moving picture shows	4	-----	-----
Music stores	7	7	-----
Office buildings	4	4	-----
Packing houses	15	15	-----
Photograph galleries	3	3	-----
Printing	5	-----	-----
Public service corporations	8	5	-----
Restaurants	84	33	-----
Stationery stores	7	7	-----
Tailors	67	46	-----
Theaters	9	9	-----
Miscellaneous	56	40	-----
Totals	622	466	1

The largest number of complaints was against hotels, apartments and boarding houses. These amounted to 89 and constituted 14.3 per cent of the total. Then follows the restaurants with 84 complaints or 13.5 per cent of the total; tailors with 67 complaints or 10.8 per cent; dry goods, clothing and department stores with 65 complaints or 10.4 per cent; and laundries with 61 complaints or 9.8 per cent of the total complaints filed.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, 72 prosecutions were conducted by the Bureau against employers who persisted in working their women over eight hours per day or more than forty-eight hours per week. We succeeded in obtaining 44 convictions, while 17 cases were dismissed and 11 cases were still pending at the close of this fiscal year. The work involved in the prosecution of an employer under the eight hour law is greater than one is at first led to assume. As a rule it is necessary to detail two men to keep a watch on the number of hours the women are working. This is done in order to avoid calling on the women to testify against their employer, as such testimony would cause their discharge and perhaps prevent their obtaining employment at another place. In other words, they would be black-listed.

The most persistent violators of the eight hour law are the French laundries, and when prosecuted they invariably present the same defense, namely, that the women were ironing their own clothes after they had completed their eight hours of employment.

During the course of our inspection of over 5,000 factories and stores, we requested the number of women that had been discharged on account of the eight hour law; also the number of women that had been added. The replies to these questions were not altogether satisfactory on account of the apathy of some of the employers. Some of the employers stated that they had discharged part of their female employees when we had reason to believe otherwise, while some were not willing to admit that they had discharged any women or that they had been compelled to add some. We submit the following figures merely for what value they may have in showing the effect of the eight hour law upon the women employed in factories and stores.

Effect of the Eight Hour Law on Women employed in Factories and Stores
(as reported by employers).

City.	Number of women discharged.	Number of women added.
San Francisco	10	15
Los Angeles	20	162
Oakland	10	31
All other places	21	25
Totals	61	233

A special investigation of hotels was made, which included the principal hotels in San Francisco and Los Angeles and their vicinities. The results of this investigation are given in the following table, and we believe they are a good indication of the effect of the eight hour law upon women employed in hotels.

Reports on 49 hotels in San Francisco and vicinity, employing a total of 726 women, showed that only seven women had been discharged and 75 women had been added as a result of the eight hour law. The wages of 15 women had been reduced in one hotel.

Reports on 34 hotels in Los Angeles and vicinity, employing a total of 680 women, showed that 24 women had been discharged and 76 women added, while 65 women in two hotels had had their wages reduced.

Effect of Eight Hour Law on Women employed in Hotels in San Francisco and vicinity.

Effect of Eight Hour Law on Women employed in Hotels in Los Angeles and vicinity.

Office number.	Total number of women employed at present.	Number discharged.				Number added.				Number having wages reduced.
		Total	Occupation.			Total	Occupation.			
			Laundresses	Waitresses	Clerks		Maids	Waitresses	Clerks	
1	102									
2	65	15	15			10	5	5		
3	63	2			2	10	5	4	1	
4	50					8	4	4		
5	46	4		*1	3	5		5		35
6	35					6	3	2	1	
7	37					10	4	6		
8	36	2			2	4	2	2		30
9	21					4	2	2		
10	20					2	2			
11	19	1		1		2	2			
12	16					2	2			
13	15									
14	16					1	1			
15	13					1			1	
16	15					3	2		1	
17	12					2		2		
18	10					1	1			
19	9									
20	3					1	1			
21	6									
22	5									
23	7					1	1			
24	8									
25	5					1	1			
26	6									
27	3									
28	7									
29	3									
30	5									
31	7									
32	6					2	2			
33	6									
34	3									
Totals	680	24	15	2	7	76	40	32	4	65

*Head waitress discharged.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

By act of the legislature of 1911 (Chapter 485, Statutes of 1911), every medical practitioner in the State of California is required to report to the State Board of Health all cases which he attends of persons "whom he believes to be suffering from lead, phosphorus, arsenic or mercury or their compounds, or from anthrax, or from compressed-air illness, contracted as a result of the nature of the patient's employment." The medical practitioners receive 50 cents for each case reported. The State Board of Health is directed to transmit a copy of the practitioner's report to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, only ten cases of occupational diseases were reported, five of which resulted in death. This number is far too small to be of any statistical value. It is undoubtedly true that many physicians have failed to report the cases coming under their observation, but at the same time it is also a fact that there are only a small number of industries in this State, in which the employees are particularly liable to contract these diseases. At the present time there are only two white lead factories in the State.

Record of certificates of occupational disease filed during fiscal year ending
June 30, 1912.

Office number.	Sex.	Race or color.	Conjugal condition.	Occupation.	Industry.
1.....	Male....	White..	Single...	Linotype operator....	Newspaper.
2.....	Male....	White..	Married..	Mine superintendent..	Metal mine.
3.....	Male....	White..	Single...	Printer	Printing shop.
4.....	Male....	White..	Single...	Laborer	White lead works.
5.....	Male....	White..	Single...	Laborer	White lead works.
6.....	Male....	White..	Single...	Laborer	White lead works.
7.....	Male....	White..	Married..	Painter	Painting.
8.....	Male....	White..	Single...	Carriage painter.....	Carriage painting.
9.....	Male....	White..	Married..	Carriage painter.....	Carriage painting.
10.....	Male....	White..	Married..	Painter and paper hanger	Painting and paper hanging.

Causing death.			Causing illness.	
Office number.	Cause of death.	Contributory cause.	Diagnosis.	Prognosis.
1.....			Lead poisoning with wrist drop.	Favorable.
2.....	Acute hepatitis...	Chronic lead poisoning.		
3.....	Cerebral apoplexy	Chronic lead poisoning.		
4.....			Lead poisoning.....	Gradual recovery.
5.....			Lead poisoning.....	Favorable.
6.....			Lead poisoning.....	Favorable.
7.....	Chronic diffuse nephritis.	Chronic lead poisoning.		
8.....	Toxæmia	Chronic lead poisoning.		
9.....	Chronic interstitial nephritis.	Chronic lead poisoning.		
10.....			Lead poisoning.....	Gradual recovery.

IMMIGRATION

With the opening of the Panama Canal a new labor problem will confront us in this State, namely, that of restricting the immigration that will come to our shores. The first step in this direction was taken on August 20, 1912, when an Immigration Commission was appointed by the Governor. The immigration problem is one that particularly affects the conditions of labor and we should be prepared to meet the problem when the Canal is opened. The position of this bureau is best stated in an address by the Commissioner before the conference of State Immigration, Land and Labor Officials, with representatives of the Division of Information, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, Department of Commerce and Labor, which was held in Washington, D. C., November 16 and 17, 1911.

The following is a copy of the above mentioned address:

MR. McLAUGHLIN. *Mr. Chairman and gentlemen:* I am representing in this conference the State of California. The title of the office to which I have been recently appointed is that of Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the outset, let me state that in California I believe we have a situation different from any I have heard described here to-day. California, until recently, has been a state of large land holdings, due to the fact that when the United States acquired its western possessions it recognized as valid the Spanish land grants. These land grants — of which there are about 600 — contained immense areas. When agriculture succeeded gold mining, some of the owners turned to cultivating these lands, while others held them and are still holding them until such time as they shall be divided up into small farms. This led to two problems that have confronted the people of California for the past thirty or forty years. The former called for a large amount of cheap labor, while the latter prevented the American farmer from the Eastern States and the European immigrant agriculturists from obtaining small acreages at reasonable prices.

The influx of the Chinese, after the Burlingame Treaty, gave the farmers the cheap labor they desired, and I believe it was about the cheapest labor that could be obtained at that time. The cheapness of this labor, the high quality of the products raised and the successful sale of same increased the land values of these farms, and also those land grants that were being held, until the price of both had risen to such a point in many sections of the State that it was practically impossible for the average man to go into the business of farming. Then came the exclusion of the Chinese and the subsequent demand for some other labor to take his place. The Japanese became the successor of the Chinese in farm labor, but let it be understood at this time that the people of the State of California did not desire the Japanese, but were compelled to accept him in lieu of any other.

Probably the most important point in farming in California, and the one I desire to call your particular attention to, is that it is highly specialized. It was early demonstrated that certain crops could be grown to great advantage in certain localities, with the result that practically everybody in that locality went into the raising of that particular crop, thus calling for a large amount of labor during the season when such crop was harvested. This condition accounts for the employment of the Japanese. The Japanese is a migratory laborer, whereas the white man seeks to live where he works. The Japanese who is picking cherries in Vaca Valley (which is in the northern part of the State), say in May, will follow the different seasons and crops until he is picking oranges in the southern part of the State (over 500 miles away) during the months of December and January. The Japanese are under a directorate that simply shifts them from place to place and from crop to crop, with the result that they obtain a maximum amount of employment during the year. Of course there are certain classes of work which are distasteful to the white man

and to which the Japanese is adapted, namely those which must be performed in a stooping or squatting position, such as picking berries, cutting asparagus, etc. No alien race has supplanted the white man in our grain fields. Even on land owned and operated by Japanese, the white man handles the horses and does the cultivating, but the balance of the work is done by the Japanese.

In the past year California has come face to face with a new problem — that is, the replacement of the Japanese. Since the adoption of the agreement between the United States and Japan in 1907, the Japanese laborer has to some extent remained away temporarily from our shore and the number of Japanese farm laborers has diminished. We must now look forward to Europe to obtain our supply of farm labor. We have already started to solve this question by the employment of Greeks. Thousands of Greeks have come to California in recent years to be employed in railroad construction work, but owing to lack of this class of work during the past year and dissatisfaction of conditions under which they were laboring they were induced to take up agricultural work, principally grape picking. In the early part of this year a shortage of help was reported in the Fresno grape district. In many instances Japanese contractors announced that they could not fulfill their contracts for the picking of grapes, owing to their failure to obtain a sufficient number of their own countrymen. Through the efforts of a society into which the Greeks have been recently organized, and who have established a free employment agency in the city of Fresno, about 2,000 Greek laborers were brought into the Fresno district and picked a large part of the crop. Even some of the Japanese employed these Greeks. From reports received so far the Greeks have proven satisfactory and have been a positive influence in driving the Japanese out of this district. The shortage of help for the harvest has been universal throughout the State. Just before my leaving, I called upon an agency in Sacramento, representing the same Greek organization, and requested them to send 200 to 300 men into Butte County for the purpose of picking oranges, as I had heard of a shortage of labor in that vicinity.

An important point regarding white farm labor in California is that they are not shown the respect that, in my estimation, is due them. This is accounted for largely by the fact that the short period of time they work on any one farm does not seem to justify the owner in providing accommodations for them, with the result that they are required to carry their blankets on their backs and use the sky for a roof. This condition is not conducive to the development of a good class of farm labor, but rather to a class of "hobos." For six months of the year they have the sheriff chasing them out of town for refusing to work and the other six months they get chased out of town for asking for work. Personally, I sympathize with the man who is migrating from place to place, sometimes looking for work and at other times trying to dodge the tax collector or the sheriff. Perhaps I cannot help that, owing to the fact that my life has been spent in close contact with the man who toils.

The opening of the Panama-Pacific canal will probably solve the farm labor problem in California, but at the same time will place us on guard against the possible influx of undesirable immigrants from southern Europe, Asia Minor, and Africa. For an additional cost of from \$7.50 to \$10.00, the immigrants that are now pouring into New York will be landed in San Francisco. California wants immigrants to cultivate its soil, but it wants the good, sturdy peasants of Europe, not the people from seaport towns who bring with them all their vices and no virtues and who congregate in our large cities and form colonies, in which they maintain their own habits and customs and are a continual source of annoyance to our police departments. But I realize that in order to obtain the class of immigrants I describe it will be necessary for us to look after their interests upon their landing on our shores. We have no Bureau of Immigration in California. At the last session of the legislature a bill was introduced providing for a free employment bureau, but owing to the fact that it did not carry with it an appropriation, the Governor did not see fit to sign it. However, we have hopes that it will be provided for by the next legislature, and I know the Governor is inclined to favor it as an experiment. A free employment bureau would be of invaluable assistance in securing work upon the farms of our State for the incoming immigrants. An effort should be made, however, to have the immigrants arrive during the months of the harvest — say from May to August. It would then be a comparatively easy task to secure employment for them in the agricultural and horticultural districts. The immigrants once placed in the fields, the question would solve itself. The industrious immigrant could acquire a small farm in a few years under the proper schemes of colonization, which are now under way, dividing up the large land holdings of our State. These people in turn would develop an agricultural community, which in time would solve

the farm labor problem, with the adoption of a scheme of varied crops within certain localities and the gradual doing away with high specialization. But if the immigrants arrive after the harvest they will associate with their own countrymen in the large cities, with the result that after being there for six or eight months it will be practically impossible to place them upon the farms. Once given a taste of city life, they would never turn to agricultural pursuits. I believe this is the experience of all the large eastern ports of entry.

My Bureau, I am satisfied, is willing in every way possible to give you all the information that can be had and to lend any and every assistance possible to this Division. I believe myself—though along lines suggested by my friend, Mr. Nugent—that without the Government or State lending first aid to these people as they arrive—something to sustain them at least for the first year to get them established—it will be almost useless to send them out for a month or two, where they meet the conditions that I have related, and then let them go back into the city and throw them on the hands of the municipality.

At this time of the year they come from all over the State of California into the city of San Francisco. We have a large county hospital and an almshouse there, and the inhabitants of these institutions jump 700 or 800 as soon as the winter months come on. Possibly San Francisco is better situated in that respect than some other cities, but such is the case, and they all come that way.

I might add, further, that I am one who believes in restricting immigrants to a certain extent. Mr. Gompers, in his report at the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, had this to say regarding immigration:

“The sixty-first Congress during the short session refused to take up for consideration the immigration bill, requiring an educational test for immigrants, by Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts, which had been placed on the discharge committee calendar in the previous session, and it refused to take up for consideration the bill of Mr. Hayes of California, introduced by him for the purpose of obtaining legislation excluding Asiatic immigrants.

“The Commission appointed by the fifty-ninth Congress, February 29, 1907, to inquire into the general subject-matter of immigration, made its final report to Congress December 5, 1910. The Commission recommended several methods of restricting immigrants, among which were:

- (1) ‘The exclusion of those unable to read or write in some language.
- (2) ‘The reduction of the number of each race arriving each year to a certain percentage of the average of that race arriving during a given period of years.
- (3) ‘The exclusion of unskilled laborers unaccompanied by wives or families.
- (4) ‘The limitation of the number of immigrants arriving annually at any port.
- (5) ‘Material increase in the amount of money required to be in the possession of the immigrant at the port of arrival.
- (6) ‘Material increase of the head tax.
- (7) ‘The levying of the head tax so as to make a marked discrimination in favor of men with families.’ ”

Now, any of these points I believe would be drawing a line that could properly be exercised, because as it stands at present a great many of the larger corporations are bringing immigrants into this country and treating them as nothing more than common slaves. Those of us who have been around know that condition, and God forbid that it be allowed to continue, because I can foresee to what it is going to lead.

In speaking of migratory laborers, President Gompers has this to say, and there is a good deal of truth in it, as I think you will agree:

“Resolutions 44 and 86 of the St. Louis Convention, relating to migratory laborers, was referred by it to the Executive Council. By reason of my then contemplated visit to the Pacific Coast States, the Executive Council referred the subject-matter to me for investigation. I have seen and spoken with some of the migratory laborers and their spokesmen, and held prolonged conferences with the representative labor men of the Pacific Coast who have given this subject of migratory and casual labor their closest observation, and the following is the result of my investigations, with the recommendations I submit for your consideration and action.

“The lot of the migratory laborer in the United States to-day is in some points worse than slavery. The slave was at least sufficiently well nourished to enable him to perform his allotted tasks. He was assured of a shelter in case of illness; of as much care as a thrifty farmer will give to his horse or

other domestic animals. But the very large proportion of unskilled or casual workers who at the present time usually find employment only on short jobs or at season work suffer a precarious existence. As they move from place to place, they often go hungry, and while at work their food is usually of a poor quality, ill prepared. Many of them do not earn enough to establish a home or to pay for medical attendance when sick or suffering from accidents. The character of much of the work performed in the United States does not permit of the steady employment of a regular body of men. Railroad extension work, the construction of bridges and highways, much work in lumbering, waterway, canal, and drainage, and in the building trades, which are mostly carried on in the less inclement seasons of the year, are characterized by idleness for months together of tens of thousands of men. In agriculture, large bodies of men are employed during the seasons of ploughing, seeding, planting, and harvest, only to be left without steady work the rest of the year. In all, it is difficult to estimate how many men are thus living in the United States to-day, but the number reaches into the millions."

He goes on to explain what the Pacific coast has to fear with the opening of the canal, and I thoroughly agree with him.

I desire to thank this Bureau for the call, and hope to be able to render you any and every assistance when called upon. [Applause.]

THE CHAIRMAN. Have you in your brief period of activity in your Bureau had any knowledge of the Swiss and Italian colonies that are out there?

MR. McLAUGHLIN. The Italian in California is very thrifty, more so, I dare say, than in any other state in the United States. With the Italian we have had little or no trouble. There are some of them on railroad work, but many of them have taken to farming, particularly in the grape and wine business, and we have no cause to complain in any manner of the Italian.

The Swiss has largely taken to dairying, and we have never had any trouble whatever with them. They have colonies in some sections of the State. The Swiss is entirely in the dairy business; the Italian is largely in the fruit, vegetable and produce business.

MR. TRENOR. Mr. Chairman, I should like to make an observation with reference to the passage just read from Mr. Gompers' report, in which he says that the Immigration Commission recommended the various measures of restriction. I think a perusal of the report will show that they did not recommend them, but pointed them out as a means by which restriction could be had, without specifically recommending those things.

MR. McLAUGHLIN. I read from his report.

MR. TRENOR. I understand, but I think he is mistaken in that, although afterwards it was formulated into a bill.

THE ALASKA SALMON CANNERIES.

The question of the payment of wages to the men employed in the Alaska salmon canneries has been one of great annoyance to the Bureau during the past two seasons. These men are hired in San Francisco during the months of March and April and are shipped north to work in the salmon canneries, located on the coast of Alaska. They are returned during the months of August and September and are paid off in San Francisco for the full season's work. At the time these men are paid off the real trouble begins. Innumerable disputes arise on account of the deductions that are made for various items—principally for gambling debts, liquor and food. In order to fully realize the situation, it will be necessary to explain the methods resorted to in the hiring of men to work in these canneries. As a rule, the company owning or operating the cannery enters into a contract with a Chinese contractor, whereby the Chinese contractor agrees to furnish all the help necessary to clean, pack, cook, label and box all the salmon delivered to him at a certain cannery. The company agrees to pay the Chinese contractor a certain amount for each case of salmon packed and guarantees a minimum number of cases. If no salmon is packed—by reason of the failure to deliver the fish at the cannery, which may arise when the salmon are not running—the Chinese contractor receives his contract price. The Chinese contractor guarantees to deliver a certain number of men—necessary to operate the cannery—and is penalized in the sum of \$250 for each man he is short on the day of the sailing of the company's ships. As soon as the Chinese contractor signs up with the company, he sublets his contract to several other sub-contractors, consisting chiefly of Japanese, Filipinos, Porto Ricans and Mexicans. These sub-contractors go among their own people and hire them for the season at a fixed sum, usually from \$160 to \$180. This sum is, as a rule, the full amount that the Chinese contractor has allowed the sub-contractor, but the sub-contractor figures to make his money from the privileges of running the "slop chest"—which is the term applied to the store—and from the gambling. In addition the sub-contractor draws his wages, and it is the general practice for a sub-contractor to work along with his men at the cannery. The Chinese contractor advances \$40 for each man to the sub-contractor. The sub-contractor turns this amount over to his men, but not directly. Usually he permits them to go to some store which he selects—where they can purchase clothes—and he often pays their room and board up to the time of sailing, for it must be understood that the hiring of men goes on for months before the ship sails. When the men are on board the ship, whatever is left of the \$40 advance money, after the above deductions have been made, is paid to them. A rather interesting deduction is the one of \$2.50 to \$5.00 per man for services of detectives and watchmen,

who are employed by the sub-contractor to see that the men do not get away before the ship sails. Here we have the unique position of a man being obliged to pay for the privilege of being watched so that he cannot run away. The Chinese contractor furnishes the food on the voyage to and from and during the time the men are at the cannery. This food consists of the regular Chinese fare, namely, rice, kelp, tea, and sometimes beans, except that at the cannery, fish is often given to the men. The food question causes considerable trouble, owing to the fact that the men do not relish it and are compelled to buy American foods from the "slop chest" or from the Chinese stores. On the return to San Francisco, the company pays the Chinese contractor the total amount due him under the terms of the contract, and the Chinese contractor in turn pays to the men the amount agreed upon, less the charges that appear against them in an account rendered by the sub-contractor. In past years, the Chinese contractor would turn the money over to the sub-contractors for payment to the men, but it became a general practice for the sub-contractors to abscond with the money, and leave the men clamoring at the doors of the Chinese contractor for their wages.

During the past few years the offices of this Bureau have been besieged by hundreds of these cannery hands upon their return from Alaska. These men present a multitude of claims, which involve questions of false or exorbitant deductions on their wages. Many of these men are returned to San Francisco without a cent due them after a season's work, all of it having been charged against them for food or gambling debts, incurred at the gambling tables operated on the ships by the sub-contractors. While the Bureau has been successful in getting redress in many cases, still our laws at present are inadequate to cover the situation. And it is important to note that the situation is a grave one, for it must be borne in mind that, when you cast several thousand irresponsible men who are penniless—or almost penniless—adrift in this city, after they have toiled for five or six months—you add a large factor to the criminal element of the community.

The following are the totals copied from a pay roll and gives a good idea of the causes that lead to the trouble in the settlement of the wages of the cannery hands in Alaska.

ANALYSIS OF A SUB CONTRACTOR'S PAYROLL.

Total number of men hired.....	138
Total amount of wages.....	\$22,495 00
Less: Advance of \$10 per man	\$5,520 00
Advance for gambling	6,611 80
Slop chest (food, etc.)	4,859 35
Chinese store	731 50

Total deductions	\$17,722 65

Balance of wages due at end of season.....	\$4,772 35
Average wages per man.....	\$163 00
Average deduction per man.....	128 42

Average payment per man in San Francisco.....	\$34 58

The following table shows the number of cannery hands and fishermen shipped from San Francisco during the season of 1912. What has been said in this chapter does not apply in any degree to the fishermen. The latter have a strong organization and are paid off under the supervision of the United States Shipping Commissioner. It applies only to cannery hands which consist chiefly of Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Porto Ricans, Mexicans, Spanish, Negroes and a sprinkling of many other races.

**MEN SHIPPED FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO ALASKA SALMON FISHERIES,
SEASON OF 1912.**

Cannery hands	4,954
Fishermen	1,965
Total	6,919

There is also submitted a table showing the exorbitant prices charged for food, etc., for it will be remembered that the men are only furnished with Chinese grub and crave these American foods and luxuries, which they are compelled to buy from the "slop chest" conducted by the sub-contractors.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF VARIOUS COMMODITIES.

Commodity.	Price charged by sub-contractor.	Price in San Francisco.
Apricots, canned, per can.....	35 cents	15 cents
Beef, canned, per can.....	35 cents	15 cents
Beef, corned, per can.....	35 cents	15 cents
Beer, per bottle.....	50 cents	10 cents
Chocolate, per can.....	75 cents	35 cents
Cigars, each	10 cents	2½ cents
Clams, per can.....	25 cents	10 cents
Crabs, per can.....	35 cents	15 cents
Crackers, per box.....	30 cents	10 cents
Gum, chewing, per package.....	10 cents	5 cents
Jellies, per jar.....	25 cents	10 cents
Marmalade, per jar.....	30 cents	15 cents
Milk, condensed, per can.....	25 cents	10 cents
Peaches, canned, per can.....	35 cents	15 cents
Raisins, per package.....	35 cents	15 cents
Sardines, small, per can.....	15 cents	5 cents
Sardines, large, per can.....	50 cents	20 cents
Sausages, small, per can.....	25 cents	10 cents
Sausages, large, per can.....	35 cents	15 cents
Soda water, per bottle.....	15 cents	5 cents
Sugar, per package.....	25 cents	10 cents
Tobacco, chewing, per plug.....	10 cents	5 cents
Tobacco, smoking, per package.....	15 cents	5 cents
Tomatoes, canned, per can.....	35 cents	10 cents
Pineapple, canned, per can.....	35 cents	15 cents

During a recent investigation, we had occasion to take the testimony of several men who had been employed in the Alaska salmon canneries, and the following will give a fair idea of the conditions prevailing in this industry:

**SWORN TESTIMONY OF PEDRO BARBOSA, ON LABOR CONDITIONS IN THE
ALASKA SALMON FISHERIES.**

- Q. What is your name?
A. Pedro Barbosa.
Q. Where were you born?
A. Porto Rico.

- Q. Who hired you to go to Alaska?
A. Marscelina Martinez.
Q. How much did he agree to pay you for the season's work?
A. \$160.00.
Q. How much advance money did he give you?
A. \$35.
Q. How much advance money did he charge you with?
A. \$40.
Q. Why was there a difference of \$5.00.
A. The \$5.00 was commission.
Q. On what ship did you sail?
A. On the St. Katherine.
Q. On board the ship, who fed you?
A. The Japanese.
Q. What did they give you to eat?
A. Rice and some kind of stuff like seaweed—kelp—and tea.
Q. Did you get enough water to drink?
A. Just got water to wash my face. Asked the Japanese for water but did not get any to drink.
Q. When you got to Alaska, who did the cooking?
A. Japanese.
Q. What kind of food did you get there?
A. The same kind. Only they had fish, cooked in "soya" and I could not eat it.
Q. How many hours did you have to work in the cannery?
A. Get up at three o'clock in the morning and work till 6 and 7 at night.
Q. What kind of work did you do?
A. Washing cans in lye.
Q. Did you lose any time through sickness?
A. No, sir.
Q. What did they pay Indians?
A. I heard they pay \$3.50 a day. They don't pay him money, but give him grub in the American store, and the company charges the Jap \$3.50 a day for grub.
Q. Did they sell any whisky or liquor on the ship.
A. Yes, sir. Marscelina and the Japanese both sold liquor.
Q. Did they sell whisky at the cannery?
A. Yes. Marscelina and the Jap did.
Q. What did they charge you for whisky?
A. A soda water bottle full cost \$1.00 from Marcelina, and 75c from the Japanese.
Q. Was there gambling on board ship?
A. You "betcher life."
Q. What games were they running?
A. Monte and poker.
Q. Was you playing?
A. Yes, I played myself. I ran the game. I paid Marscelina \$200.00 for the privilege of running the game.
Q. How much did the boys lose in the game?
A. Some boys lost as high as \$50.00 and \$60.00.
Q. How were these losses charged up?
A. Played for tickets.
Q. Who furnished the tickets.
A. Marscelina.
Q. Where were these tickets payable?
A. Marscelina cashed the tickets in San Francisco.
Q. How did the men pay for the tickets?
A. They were charged against their wages.
Q. How much did Marscelina make on the gambling?
A. He made \$200.00.
Q. Did the Japanese run a gambling game too?
A. Yes, they kept a different gambling table.
Q. Did the Porto Ricans play at the Japanese table?
A. No, the Japanese came over and played at the Porto Rican table.
Q. When you came back to San Francisco, how much money did you have
ng to you?
\$193.90.

- Q. How is this amount so large?
A. I made up the difference in gambling.
Q. How much did you spend for groceries, etc?
A. About \$35.00.
Q. How long have you been in the United States?
A. Since 1901.
Q. Are you a citizen of the United States?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How many trips have you made to Alaska?
A. I made four trips; three for Marscelina and one for the Alaska Packers.
Q. Do you reside in San Francisco?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What is your address?
A. 1316 Kearny street.
Q. That is your own place?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you reside there with your family?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. At what cannery did you work?
A. The Ugashik, owned by Frank B. Peterson.
Q. Do you know whether Marscelina had to pay the Japanese for the privilege of gambling?
A. I don't know.

SWORN TESTIMONY OF ENRICO BONAPARTE ON LABOR CONDITIONS IN THE
ALASKA FISHERIES.

- Q. What is your name?
A. Enrico Bonaparte.
Q. Where were you born.
A. Porto Rico.
Q. Are you a citizen of the United States?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Who hired you to go to Alaska?
A. Marscelina Martinez.
Q. What did he hire you as?
A. I was hired as bookkeeper; also to work washing cans in lye.
Q. What compensation were you to receive?
A. Was to receive \$160.00 for the season, and 25 per cent of all the receipts from the sale of food and liquor, and from gambling.
Q. On what ship did you sail?
A. St. Katherine.
Q. When did it sail from San Francisco?
A. On April 20, 1912.
Q. Were you to get the same food as the other men?
A. Just the same.
Q. What food did you get?
A. Rice, tea, same as other men.
Q. Was there any gambling on the ship?
A. Yes.
Q. Who ran the gambling table?
A. Pedro Barbosa.
Q. Did you do any gambling yourself?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you lose any money?
A. I won about \$50.00.
Q. What did you gamble with?
A. First with money, and afterwards with the tickets I had won.
Q. What game did you play?
A. Monte.
Q. Who was dealing?
A. Sometimes I dealt, sometimes Barbosa and sometimes Martinez.
Q. Did you keep the books showing the number of tickets?
A. No, Martinez marked the books for the gambling tickets and I marked for the food and liquor.

- Q. Did you sell whisky and liquor up there?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How much did you charge for it on the ship?
A. \$1.50 for a big bottle on the ship; up at the cannery \$1.00 for a small soda water bottle full.
Q. Did you do any gambling at the cannery?
A. No.
Q. Do you know how many, or how much worth of gambling checks Martinez had?
A. Between \$400.00 and \$500.00 worth.
Q. How much did Martinez charge Barbosa for the gambling table?
A. \$200.00.
Q. How much did you have coming to you when you came back to San Francisco?
A. \$183.85 for wages and gambling.
Q. How much did you have to pay for food?
A. I got most of my food by giving the Americans liquor.
Q. Could you eat the Japanese food?
A. No.
Q. At what cannery did you work?
A. Ugashik.
Q. Who runs this cannery?
A. Frank B. Peterson & Co.
Q. What were the names of the Japanese contractors?
A. Kaipou and Sakamake.
Q. Where is their place of business?
A. They keep their general merchandise store in San Francisco. I do not know the address.
Q. Where do you live?
A. 1316 Kearny street.
Q. Is your home in San Francisco?
A. Yes, I live here all the time.
Q. Has Marscelina settled up with you for your 25 per cent yet?
A. Not yet.
Q. About how much is coming to you on commission?
A. 25 per cent of \$200.00 for gambling, and 25 per cent of \$608.00, profit from the store for the sale of food and liquor.
Q. How many trips have you made to Alaska?
A. Nine trips. Seven times with Marscelina and twice for the Alaska Packers' Association.
Q. Are the conditions any worse now than they were before?
A. Conditions the same.

SWORN TESTIMONY OF RICHARD FELICIANO ON LABOR CONDITIONS IN THE
ALASKA SALMON FISHERIES.

- Q. What is your name?
A. Richard Feliciano.
Q. Where were you born?
A. Porto Rico.
Q. Who employed you to go to Alaska?
A. Marscelina Martinez.
Q. Where did he hire you?
A. In San Francisco.
Q. At the time he hired you, what did he agree to pay you?
A. \$160.00 for the season.
Q. How much advance money did he give you?
A. \$35.00.
Q. How much advance money did he charge you up with?
A. \$40.00.
Q. Why this difference of \$5.00? Did he take off \$5.00 for getting you your job?
A. I guess so. Yes.
Q. Did you receive the \$35.00 advance money in actual cash?
A. Yes, \$35.00 in cash. He paid me in my hand, and afterwards I paid the storekeeper.

- Q. When did you get the \$35.00, while on shore?
 A. On board ship.
 Q. Where did you buy your supplies, on board ship or on land.
 A. On shore.
 Q. How is it it you paid on board ship?
 A. The storekeeper came on board and I paid him for the goods.
 Q. Who fed you on the ship?
 A. The Japanese.
 Q. What did they give you to eat?
 A. Rice, kelp and tea.
 Q. Did you get the same food every day?
 A. Every day; sometimes beans—about two days on the trip.
 Q. Did you have anything else to eat.
 A. Yes, I had to buy it myself.
 Q. Did they give you enough water to drink?
 A. No.
 Q. How much water a day?
 A. One glass for a man a day. Some days none.
 Q. Some days you could get none at all?
 A. Some days no water.
 Q. Did you make any complaint about the water?
 A. No.
 Q. Did any of the boys complain?
 A. Some asked for water. Sometimes they got more and sometimes no water.
 Q. What did you have to drink?
 A. I went to the white kitchen.
 Q. What did the others do, buy some?
 A. No, you could not buy water on board.
 Q. When you got to Alaska, what cannery did you go to?
 A. Ugashik Cannery.
 Q. Who owns this cannery?
 A. Frank Peterson is the general agent.
 Q. Does this cannery belong to the Alaska Packers?
 A. No. To the Red Salmon Canning Company.
 Q. When you got to Alaska, where did they house you—where did you sleep?
 A. In bunk houses.
 Q. Who supplied the food while you were in Alaska?
 A. Japanese.
 Q. What did they give you to eat in Alaska?
 A. Same thing, but some days got fried salmon. When we worked hard, sometimes we got salmon twice a day or three times.
 Q. Did they sell any liquor or whisky aboard ship?
 A. I don't know; I didn't buy any.
 Q. Did they sell any whisky or liquor up at the cannery?
 A. I didn't see any sold.
 Q. What were the hours of work?
 A. Well, sometimes we worked 15 hours; sometimes 10, 12, 13, 14. Some days three or four hours. If the fish were running heavy, we had to work hard.
 Q. Were you sick while in Alaska?
 A. No.
 Q. Do you know how much the Indians got up there?
 A. No, I do not know.
 Q. Did you hear or ask any Indian?
 A. No.
 Q. Do the Indians get better food than the men sent from San Francisco?
 A. Oh, sure, the Indians get better food.
 Q. Do they get regular white man's food?
 A. Some of them got the same thing.
 Q. How much money did you have when you landed in San Francisco?
 A. \$65.00.
 Q. What did all the rest of your money go for?
 A. I owed some of this money to somebody else.
 Q. Did you gamble?
 A. No.
 Q. Was gambling on board?
 A. Yes, but I don't gamble.

Q. Why did you come back with only \$65.00?

A. Most of the difference went for to buy food.

Q. Was there gambling on board the ship?

A. I saw some gambling but I don't know if it was for money, they played with poker chips.

Q. Did you see them use any tickets?

A. I am not sure, but there was gambling on board.

Q. What was the name of the ship you sailed on?

A. Saint Katherine.

Q. What day did you leave San Francisco?

A. April 20, 1912.

Q. When did you land in San Francisco?

A. September 8, 1912.

SWORN TESTIMONY OF PETER HUNTER ON LABOR CONDITIONS IN THE
ALASKA SALMON FISHERIES.

Q. What is your name?

A. Peter Hunter.

Q. Where were you born?

A. Charlotte, N. C.

Q. By whom were you hired?

A. Lino took me to the Chinaman, Quong Ham Wah, who hired me.

Q. Was Lino your boss?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Why did he take you to the Chinaman?

A. He said he had all the men he wanted, but would take me up with the Chinese gang.

Q. What did he agree to pay you for the season's work?

A. Said \$160.00 for general work, and if I did extra work would get \$20.00 more.

Q. On what ship did you sail?

A. The Standard.

Q. How much advance money did you get?

A. \$40.00.

A. Was the \$40.00 paid in cash?

A. No, sir, only \$19.75.

Q. By whom was it paid you?

A. It was paid by Snyder.

Q. Why was there a difference—that is the \$40.00 advance money and the amount paid you, namely, \$19.75?

A. The difference for supplies and board at Snyder's.

Q. Who fed you on the boat?

A. The Chinese contractor.

Q. What food did he supply you with?

A. Rice, seaweed and tea.

Q. Same fare every day?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you receive any drinking water?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ask for any?

A. Yes, sir, every day.

Q. What did they say?

A. Said they did not have enough, and were afraid that it was going to run out.

Q. Who fed you at the canneries?

A. The same Chinese.

Q. What food did you get at the canneries?

A. Same food, except fish, during the fishing season.

Q. What were the hours that you worked at the cannery?

A. 4 a. m. to 9 p. m. during the season.

Q. How long was the season?

A. About two months.

Q. Was there any liquor sold on board the ship?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who sold it?

A. Lino and the Chinaman.

- Q. Did you buy any?
 A. Yes, sir.
 Q. What did you have to pay for it?
 A. \$1.50 a bottle.
 Q. Was it regular size bottle?
 A. Yes, sir.
 Q. Was any liquor sold at the cannery?
 A. Yes, sir.
 Q. Who sold it there.
 A. Lino and the Chinaman.
 Q. Did you buy any there?
 A. Yes, sir.
 Q. How much did you pay for it?
 A. \$2.75 a bottle.
 Q. Was there any gambling on board the ship?
 A. Yes, sir.
 Q. Who ran the gambling game?
 A. A Mexican, for Lino.
 Q. What was the Mexican's name?
 A. I think his name was Diaz.
 Q. Did you gamble?
 A. Yes, sir.
 Q. What did you play?
 A. Black Jack.
 Q. How much money did you lose?
 A. \$50.00.
 Q. What did you gamble with?
 A. I gambled with checks.
 Q. Where did you get the checks?
 A. From Lino.
 Q. How did you get them?
 A. Took them out of my wages.
 Q. Did you lose any time through sickness?
 A. No, sir.
 Q. How much money did you receive on your return to San Francisco?
 A. He offered me \$4.50.
 Q. Why this difference in this amount and \$160.00?
 A. The balance went for gambling, food and liquor.
 Q. How much did you spend for food?
 A. About \$27.00.
 Q. Where do you live?
 A. At the Dixie Hotel, Pacific street, between Grant avenue and Stockton street, San Francisco.
 Q. Is San Francisco your regular home?
 A. No, Fresno.
 Q. Have you folks down there?
 A. Yes, sir, they live on M street.

SWORN TESTIMONY OF EDWARD SANDERLIN ON LABOR CONDITIONS IN THE
 ALASKA SALMON FISHERIES.

- Q. What is your name?
 A. Edward Sanderlin.
 Q. Where were you born?
 A. Denver, Colorado.
 Q. Who hired you to go to the Alaska fisheries?
 A. Lino Quisada.
 Q. Where is he located?
 A. I don't know where he is now.
 Q. Where was he at that time?
 A. He was living at 1257 Montgomery street.
 Q. What did he agree to pay you for the season's work?
 A. \$160.00 for general work.
 Q. Did he have a contract?
 A. Yes, sir, from Quong Ham Wah.

- Q. How much advance money did he give?
A. \$40.00.
- Q. Did he give it to you in cash?
A. No. He allowed us to buy clothing, etc., at Snyder's store, Pacific and Grant avenue, and the balance they gave to us on the ship.
- Q. Who gave it to you?
A. Snyder.
- Q. Was there any money held out for commission for getting you the job?
A. No.
- Q. On what ship did you sail from San Francisco?
A. On the Standard.
- Q. On what day?
A. 13th day of April, 1912.
- Q. In what cannery did you work?
A. Haller Cannery at Ecock.
- Q. Who fed you on board the ship?
A. Chinamen.
- Q. What food did they give you?
A. Rice, kelp, and tea.
- Q. Were you supplied with drinking water?
A. Not a bit.
- Q. Did you ask for water?
A. Asked for water every day.
- Q. What was said?
A. Said they were figuring on the water running short.
- Q. When did you arrive at the canneries?
A. On the 24th day of May, 1912.
- Q. Who furnished the food at the canneries?
A. The Chinese contractor.
- Q. What food did they give you in Alaska?
A. They gave us rice, same food, with the exception of fish during the season.
- Q. You were taken sick on your way up to Alaska, were you not?
A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Were you in good health when you left San Francisco?
A. Yes, sir, was passed by physician.
- Q. When did you first take sick?
A. After about one week out. First I was taken seasick, then typhoid fever, after about two weeks out.
- Q. As soon as you arrived in Alaska, did they put you in a hospital?
A. No, sir.
- Q. When did they put you in the hospital?
A. On the second day of June.
- Q. Where were in the interim?
A. At the cannery—in bed.
- Q. Was a physician aboard the "Standard?"
A. Yes, sir, but he was not a licensed doctor.
- Q. Did he diagnose your case as typhoid fever?
A. He did not know what it was, he said he would have to go to a doctor.
- Q. How is it they finally came to put you in a hospital?
A. Through the physician saying that I was pretty sick.
- Q. Where did they put you in the hospital?
A. At Nulik.
- Q. To whom does this hospital belong?
A. I understood it was a government hospital.
- Q. Who was the doctor in charge?
A. Dr. French.
- Q. When were you discharged from the hospital?
A. June 28, 1912.
- Q. When did you go to work again?
A. On the 29th day of June.
- Q. Did you work through until the end of the season?
A. No, I was off about five days altogether during the balance of the season.
- Q. Were you sick during those five days?
A. Yes, sir.
- Q. When did the season close?
A. I think it was the 10th or 11th of August.

- Q. Was any liquor sold on board the ship?
A. Yes, sir, whisky and beer.
Q. Who sold it?
A. The Chinaman and Lino, both.
Q. What did they charge for it?
A. Going up on the boat it was \$1.75 for a quart bottle.
Q. Did you buy any?
A. I bought one bottle.
Q. Was any liquor sold at the canneries?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Who sold it there?
A. Same people.
Q. What did they charge for it there?
A. \$2.75 a bottle.
Q. Was there any gambling aboard the ship?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Who ran the gambling game?
A. A Mexican under Lino.
Q. Did you play at all?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What did they play?
A. Black jack, poker, piute and coon-can.
Q. How much money did you lose?
A. I lost about \$25.00 altogether.
Q. Did many of the men gamble?
A. Yes, the largest part of them.
Q. What did they gamble with?
A. With money and with checks.
Q. Where did you get the checks?
A. From Lino.
Q. How did you get them?
A. Whenever we got broke he would issue us checks and charge against our wages.
Q. When you came back to San Francisco, how much money did you have coming to you?
A. My book showed a credit of \$67.50, but they presented a hospital bill of \$87.50.
Q. This left you indebted to them for \$19.20, after a whole season's work?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. About how much money did you have to spend for food?
A. About \$48.00.
Q. Where do you live?
A. At the Dixie Hotel, Pacific street, between Grant avenue and Stockton.

DECISIONS AND OPINIONS.

On May 27, 1912, the Supreme Court of the State of California handed down a unanimous decision, upholding the constitutionality of the eight hour law for women. This decision stands out as one of the most progressive decisions rendered in the United States in the matter of labor laws. The decision is printed in its entirety in this chapter.

In the enforcement of the labor laws, this Bureau has often had to call upon the Attorney General for opinions as to the application of certain laws to some particular or peculiar phase encountered. These opinions have been of considerable assistance to the Bureau and really form an important addition to the labor legislation of this State. As a matter of fact, they should be considered as a supplement to our labor laws and we have, therefore, decided to publish them.

The opinions of the Attorney General contained in this chapter, cover the following general subjects:

Opinion No. 2113—Respecting the application of the eight hour law for women to offices; to the handling of perishable goods—other than fruits and vegetables; and to persons working in canneries at work other than that of canning.

Opinion No. 2262—Respecting the application of the labor laws relating to public work, when such public work is done under the provisions of the Vrooman Act.

Opinion No. 2298—Respecting the application of the child labor law to non-resident children employed in walking and talking parts in theatrical performances.

NOTE.—The brief of Ligon Johnson follows this opinion.

Opinion No. 2350—Respecting the application of the eight hour law for women, to women who are stockholders or officers in corporations in which they are employed.

Opinion No. 2383—Respecting the application of the weekly day of rest law to the employees of the city and county of San Francisco.

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UPHOLDING CONSTITUTIONALITY OF EIGHT HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN.

Crim. No. 1686. In Bank. May 27, 1912.

In the Matter of the Application of F. A. MILLER for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Application for writ of *habeas corpus* prayed to be directed against F. P. Wilson, sheriff of the county of Riverside.

For Petitioner—Flint, Gray & Barker and Gray, Barker, Bowen, Allen, Van Dyke & Jutten.

For Respondent—Lyman Evans, District Attorney; Purrington & Adair; William Denman, *amicus curiæ*; G. S. Arnold, of counsel; Thos. F. Griffin and Leon Yanckwich, as *amici curiæ*.

The petitioner applies for release from custody on a charge of violating the provisions of the act of March 22, 1911, forbidding the employment of women in cer-

establishments for more than eight hours in one day, or more than forty-eight hours in one week. (Stats. 1911, 437.) The specific charge is that on June 12, 1911, he employed and thereupon required Emma Hunt, a female, to work during that day for nine hours in the Glenwood Hotel, as an employee therein. His contention is that the act is unconstitutional and void.

Three grounds are urged in support of this claim: 1. That the restrictions imposed by the statute upon the freedom of contract are in violation of section 1, article I, and section 18 of article XX, of the constitution, and that it is consequently invalid; 2. That the act is special, that it is not uniform in its operation, and that it makes arbitrary discriminations between persons and classes of persons similarly situated contrary to the limitations of sections 11 and 21, article I, and section 25 of article IV of the constitution; 3. That it embraces two distinct subjects, contrary to section 24, article IV of the constitution.

The material parts of the statute are as follows:

"Section 1. No female shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel, or restaurant, or telegraph or telephone establishment or office, or by any express or transportation company in this state more than eight hours during any one day or more than forty-eight hours in one week. The hours of work may be so arranged as to permit the employment of females at any time so that they shall not work more than eight hours during the twenty-four hours of one day, or forty-eight hours during any one week; *provided, however*, that the provisions of this section in relation to the hours of employment shall not apply to nor affect the harvesting, curing, canning or drying of any variety of perishable fruit or vegetable.

"Section 2. Every employer in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel or restaurant, or other establishment employing any female, shall provide suitable seats for all female employees, and shall permit them to use such seats when they are not engaged in the active duties of their employment."

Section 3 declares it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for any employer to require any female to work in any of the places mentioned in section 1 more than the number of hours allowed by the act, during any one day of twenty-four hours.

1. Section 18 of article XX of the Constitution provides that "no person shall, on account of sex, be disqualified from entering upon or pursuing any lawful business, vocation or profession." This section prohibits any discrimination of this kind based solely on distinctions of sex. But, as in case of the other constitutional guaranties, this provision is subject to such reasonable regulations as may be imposed in the exercise of police powers. It does not forbid such reasonable restrictions upon the hours of labor of women as may be necessary for the protection and preservation of the public health. (*Ex parte Hayes*, 98 Cal. 556; *Foster vs. Commissioners*, 102 Cal. 490.)

2. Recognizing the importance of personal liberty, our state constitution at the outset declares that all persons have an inalienable right to enjoy life and liberty and to acquire and possess property. (Art. I, sec. 1.) This, necessarily, includes liberty to work for the purpose of acquiring property, or to accomplish any desired lawful object, and liberty to continue that work each day a sufficient time to gain more than is required for the daily needs. Hence comes the right to make contracts to serve and contracts to employ such service. There can be no contract by the employee to serve without a corresponding contract by the employer to hire and receive such service. Therefore, although the act in question provides a punishment only for the employer, its prohibition applies to both and it clearly restricts the liberty of both the employer and the employed, in the specified establishments, to freely contract with each other as to the length of a day's service or to perform such contracts when made. Consequently, it does, to that extent, take away the liberty guaranteed by this provision of the constitution.

Although this guaranty of the constitution is apparently absolute and unqualified, yet it is well established that it is subject to the exercise, by the legislature, of what are known as the police powers of the State.

Says the Superior Court of the United States in *Holden vs. Hardy*, 169 U. S. 391: "This right of contract, however, is in itself subject to certain limitations which the state may lawfully impose in the exercise of its police powers," a power which "may lawfully be resorted to for the purpose of preserving public health, safety, or morals, and a large discretion is necessarily vested in the legislature to determine not only what the interests of the public require, but what measures are necessary for the protection of such interests." (See, to the same effect, *Ex parte Whitwell*,

98 Cal. 78; *Ex parte Tuttle*, 91 Cal. 591; *In re Yick Wo*, 68 Cal. 297; *Lawton vs. Steele*, 152 U. S. 136.)

Because of the great value to mankind and the consequent paramount importance of the preservation of individual liberty, it is universally admitted and held that the police powers of the legislature are not absolute or unlimited. These personal rights can not be taken away or impaired at the mere will of the legislature, nor at all, unless the public welfare demands it. So far as the effect on himself alone is concerned, each person has the absolute right to judge for himself whether the hard labor which he voluntarily performs is for his best interest or not. The legislature can not judge for persons in this respect and interfere solely to prevent them from injuring themselves by excessive labor. The injury must be of such character and extent and to such a number of persons that it may be reasonably supposed that it will cause injury to others, that is, to the community in general, on, as it is expressed, to the public health and general welfare. (*Lawton vs. Steele, supra.*)

The means adopted to produce the public benefit intended, or to prevent the public injury, must be reasonably necessary to accomplish that purpose and not unduly oppressive upon individuals. The determination of the legislature as to these matters is not conclusive, but is subject to the supervision of the courts, and if the above qualities are wanting, a law arbitrarily interfering with the right of contract, or imposing restrictions upon lawful occupations, will be held void. (*Ex parte Whitwell, supra; Lawton vs. Steele, supra; Holden vs. Hardy, supra; Tiedman, Police Powers*, p. 17; Freund, *Police Powers*, sec. 63; Am. & Eng. Ency. of Law, 936.) In the language of Justice Harlan in *Mugler vs. Kansas*, 123 U. S. 161: "If, therefore, a statute purporting to have been enacted to preserve public health, the public morals or the public safety, has no real or substantial relation to these objects, or is a palpable invasion of rights secured by the fundamental law, it is the duty of the court so to adjudge, and thereby give effect to the constitution." If this were not so, the constitutional guaranties of the personal right to liberty and property would be wholly subject to the will of the majority acting through the legislature.

It is settled, however, that some occupations may have a tendency to injure the health of those engaged therein, that this injury may be so general or extensive as to affect the public health and general welfare, and that in such cases the legislature may, in the exercise of the police powers of the State, enact laws limiting the time of labor therein to eight hours a day. Thus, laws have been upheld restricting to eight hours the daily labor of persons working in underground mines, or in smelters and quartz mills, and the legislative judgment on the subject of the extent and effect of the injury was considered sufficiently supported to be beyond judicial interference. (*Holden vs. Hardy, supra; In re Martin*, 157 Cal. 51; *In re Martin*, 157 Cal. 60.)

So, also, it has been recognized that some occupations followed by women, though less arduous than those generally followed by men, may have such a tendency to injure their health, if unduly prolonged, that laws may be enacted restricting their time of labor therein to ten hours a day. The application of these laws exclusively to women is justified on the ground that they are less robust in physical organization and structure than men, that they have the burden of child-bearing, and, consequently, that the health and strength of posterity and of the public in general is presumed to be enhanced by preserving and protecting women from exertion which men might bear without detriment to the general welfare. (*See Commonwealth vs. Hamilton Mfg. Co.*, 120 Mass. 383; *Wenham vs. State*, 65 Neb. 394; *State vs. Buchanan*, 29 Wash. 602; *State vs. Muller*, 49 Ore. 252; *Muller vs. Oregon*, 208 U. S. 412; *Whitey vs. Blum*, 153 Mich. 419; *Ritchie vs. Wayman*, 244 Ill. 509; *State vs. Somerville*, 122 Pac. [Wash.] 324.)

Counsel for the respondent do not advance the proposition that a general restriction of all women to eight hours a day for all work would be a proper police regulation. This precise question is not involved. The act does not limit the time of occupation or exertion by females. It limits only the time for which a female may "be employed," that is to say, engaged in service for another. The time of such service does not usually measure the whole time of daily toil, labor or exertion.

The court must always assume that the legislature, in enacting laws, intended to act within its lawful powers and not to violate the restrictions placed upon it by the constitution. We must take this statute as a law intended for a police regulation to preserve, protect or promote the general health and welfare. As has been already stated, a large discretion is vested in the legislature to determine what measures are necessary for that purpose. Upon this question of fact, as also with regard to the facts upon which a lawful classification and discrimination depends, to be

hereinafter discussed, the rule is well settled that the legislative determination that the facts exist which make the law necessary, must not be set aside or disregarded by the courts, unless the legislative decision is clearly and palpably wrong and the error appears beyond reasonable doubt from facts or evidence which can not be controverted, and of which the courts may properly take notice. (*Stockton vs. Stockton*, 41 Cal. 159; *Ex parte Tuttle, supra*; *In re Spencer*, 149 Cal. 400; *In re King*, 157 Cal. 164.) The power of the court to declare a statute unconstitutional is "conceded to be always one of the utmost delicacy in its exercise, and never to be exerted except when the conflict between the statute and the Constitution is palpable and incapable of reconciliation." (*Stockton vs. Stockton, supra*.) If reasonable men, upon a consideration of the facts might rationally reach the conclusion that the enforcement of the statute would tend to promote or preserve, in some appreciable degree, the public health or general welfare, the law must be accredited as a proper exercise of the police power, although other reasonable persons might take a different view.

The reasons which justify a restriction upon the hours of employment or labor of women, as distinguished from men, are fully stated in the cases heretofore cited upon that subject and need not be further considered here. Restrictions to ten hours a day have always been upheld. In Illinois a restriction to eight hours in factories was declared invalid. (*Richie vs. People*, 155 Ill. 98.) In Washington, a similar law was held valid. (*State vs. Somerville, supra*.) In the latter case the woman was employed in a factory for the manufacture of paper boxes.

The question of the effect of the various occupations in which women engage, upon their health, is one upon which medical men differ and with respect to which the prevailing opinion changes from time to time. It has not been, and probably never will be, a settled question, either with respect to the deleterious effects of particular occupations, or the hours of labor which measure the limit of safety in each. Women who work for others usually have household or other domestic duties to perform which oblige them to continue at work each day for a much longer period than their time of service. Even those who live at their places of work generally have to make and mend their clothing and do other things for their personal welfare, in addition to the work done for their employers. In view of these circumstances affecting the generality of employed women, it could scarcely be claimed that a limitation to eight hours a day to the time of employment in many of the occupations mentioned in the act is unreasonable as a health regulation. The work in hotels may not be as severe as that in some of the other places covered by the law, but considering the delicate frame of women as compared with men, we can not perceive that the difference is so radical as to make it unreasonable to include employees in hotels among those protected by the law. Doubtless there is a limit below which the legislature can not go. But we can not say that eight hours of employment in work of this character in addition to the labor necessary to be done before and afterward by the employee is unreasonably low and beyond the legislative discretion, or that, in the present condition of common knowledge on the subject, the limitation upon the time of employment of women in hotels is so manifestly unreasonable and unnecessary for the promotion and preservation of the health and welfare of the human race, that the courts can declare that the legislature had no rational ground for imposing it as a police regulation for that purpose. The responsibility, if the law is unwise, is with the legislature.

3. The next objection is that the act is special because there are no reasons for making the restriction as to the particular employments mentioned in the act which do not apply with equal force to other similar occupations. There may be, and probably are, other occupations followed by women which are equally injurious to their health, and which should also be regulated. But if this be true it does not make the law invalid. If there are good grounds for the classification made by the act, it is not void because it does not include every other class needing similar protection or regulation. "The law is not rendered special by the mere fact that it does not cover every subject which the legislature might conceivably have included in it." (*Ex parte Martin*, 157 Cal. 57.)

The general rules governing this subject are well settled by our decisions. They may be stated as follows: A law is general and uniform in its operation when it applies equally to all persons embraced within the class to which it is addressed, provided such class is made upon some natural, intrinsic or constitutional distinction between the persons composing it and others not embraced in it. It is not general or uniform and it makes an improper discrimination if it confers particular privileges or imposes peculiar restrictions or disabilities upon a class of persons arbitrarily selected from a larger number of persons, all of whom stand in the same relation to

the privileges granted or burdens imposed, and between whom and the persons not not so favored or burdened no reasonable distinction or substantial difference can be found justifying the inclusion of one and the exclusion of the other from such privileges or burdens. The difference on which the classification is based must be such as, in some reasonable degree, will account for or justify the peculiar legislation. The following cases declare these rules: *Smith vs. Judge*, 17 Cal. 555; *Pasadena vs. Stimson*, 91 Cal. 251; *Darcy vs. San José*, 104 Cal. 645; *Bloss vs. Lewis*, 109 Cal. 499; *Marsh vs. Hanly*, 111 Cal. 370; *Ex parte Jentzsch*, 112 Cal. 474; *Ex parte Giambonini*, 117 Cal. 574; *Krause vs. Durbrow*, 127 Cal. 684; *Pratt vs. Browne*, 135 Cal. 652; *Ex parte Sohncke*, 148 Cal. 267.

The women employed in hotels are, for the most part, chambermaids and waitresses. It is contended that the work of such persons in hotels is no more arduous or injurious to health than that in lodging-houses and boarding-houses, that they are all of the same class with respect to the need of such protection, and hence, that there is no substantial reason or difference in conditions which can justify the protection of those employed in hotels alone. The census returns show that in this state the number of boarding-houses and lodging-houses, combined, exceeds the number of hotels by about fifty per cent of the number of the latter. As the hotels are usually the larger institutions, it is probable that the number of women employed therein is about equal to those employed in the other places mentioned. In the matter of numbers there appears to be no ground for distinction. But there are other obvious differences. The patrons of lodging-houses and boarding-houses use them as places of residence. They are for the most part permanent occupants. Such places partake more of the nature of a home or residence than does a hotel. They are not accessible, as of right, to the public generally, as in the case with hotels. The occupants may be and often are selected by the proprietor, and frequently they compose a class having similar habits, tastes and desires. An acquaintance arises between them and the servants and the servants soon become accustomed to the wants and ways of those by whom their services are required. The occupants of a hotel are of a more transient character. They come and go and change daily. They are usually entire strangers to the servants. Their habits are likely to be irregular and of great diversity as well as unfamiliar to the employees. These respective conditions must, or at least may, make the work of such employees in the other places materially different from those similarly employed in hotels. It is not unreasonable to suppose that those in the other places will be subject to less strain and tension than those who serve the more transient, varied and indiscriminate guests of hotels, to whom they are generally entire strangers. The legislature, in view of all the above facts, may reasonably have so determined. In support of the law as already stated, the courts are bound to presume that it did make this decision, and as there are sound reasons upon which it may rest, the decision must be accepted as correct. The conditions stated appear to be a sufficient basis for the classification made. In such matters the legislature can not deal with individual cases. It can provide only for classes, and its decision as to the line of cleavage between classes in some particulars the same and in other particulars different must be upheld where it is based on any reasonable grounds. We are of the opinion, therefore, that the law can not be declared invalid because of this discrimination.

We can not say that the exemption of persons employed in harvesting, curing, canning or drying perishable fruits or vegetables from the operation of the law, makes an improper discrimination. These occupations can be carried on only for a short period of each year, the time of the annual ripening of the particular fruits or vegetables. In a cannery devoted to every kind of fruit and vegetable the work may continue much longer, but even those establishments are idle for a large part of the year. There is time for those employed therein to obtain rest and recuperation. It is also to be noted that, looking to the general welfare, there is a greater necessity for facility in obtaining employees to do such work than obtains in ordinary employment, for, unless the work is done at the proper time, great loss must ensue from the perishable nature of the products to be preserved. These are all matters which the legislature could properly take into consideration, and they constitute a sufficient justification for the exception. (See *State vs. Somerville*, *supra*, where it was held that a similar exception did not vitiate the women's eight-hour law of the state of Washington.)

4. The title embraces but one general subject—the regulation of female employment. The subdivision of this subject by the particular details stated in the title does not make it embrace two subjects. The title is sufficient in this respect. We

find no ground upon which the law can be declared void or the conviction in question invalid.

Let the petitioner be remanded to the custody of the sheriff of Riverside County.
SHAW, J.

We concur:

ANGELLOTTI, J.

SLOSS, J.

LORIGAN, J.

MELVIN, J.

BEATTY, C. J.

OPINION NO. 2113.

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 14, 1911.

*John P. McLaughlin, Esq., Commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics,
948 Market Street, San Francisco, California.*

DEAR SIR: Your favor of June 11, 1911, received. Therein you state:

“This office is in receipt of many inquiries regarding the effect of the eight hour law for females as pertaining to office help—clerks and stenographers specifically. We would be pleased to get an opinion from you on the following questions:

First—Are stenographers and clerks working in all offices subject to the provisions of this Act?

Second—Are women employed in the handling of perishable goods other than fruits and vegetables within its provisions?

Third—Do women working in canning establishments, at other work than canning—such as labeling, tally clerks, packers of dried fruits, etc., come within the provisions of this act?

We would be pleased to receive your opinion on these questions at your earliest convenience in order that we may be able to answer intelligently a number of letters now on file in this office.”

Your first question is:

“Are stenographers and clerks working in all offices subject to the provisions of this act?”

The law to which you refer is Chapter 258 of the Acts of 1911. The title thereof is, in part, as follows:

“An act limiting the hours of labor of females employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel, or restaurant, or telegraph or telephone establishment or office, or by any express or transportation company.”

Section 1 of the act is as follows:

“No female shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel, or restaurant, or telegraph or telephone establishment or office, or by any express or transportation company in this state more than eight hours during any one day or more than forty-eight hours in one week. The hours of work may be so arranged as to permit the employment of females at any time so that they shall not work more than eight hours during the twenty-four hours of one day, or forty-eight

hours during any one week; provided, however, that the provisions of this section in relation to the hours of employment shall not apply to nor affect the harvesting, curing, canning or drying of any variety of perishable fruit or vegetable."

It is a general rule of law that, in the construction of statutes, punctuation may be disregarded, but this rule does not mean that a court may repunctuate a statute, so as to change its meaning, where its meaning is perfectly plain, for such punctuation would be legislation.

Where a particular clause or sentence of a statute is so ungrammatical, or so punctuated, as not to make sense, when the intention of the legislature is clearly ascertainable from the context and statutes *in pari materia*, the court will put the construction on the statute intended by the legislature, and for such purpose, may change the punctuation to express such intention, but where a statute is grammatically accurate, and its meaning is not obscured, its scope cannot be extended by repunctuation.

In this statute, the division of employments to which the act refers is made very clear, both in the caption and in the first section of the act. If the legislature had intended that the act should apply to stenographers and clerks in all offices, it would have placed the words "or office" after the words "or restaurant," in all probability.

We are not at liberty to extend the scope of this act, by adding a comma after the word "establishment." To do so would be direct legislation by the judicial branch of the government.

A good discussion of this subject, with pertinent cases, in the Supreme Court of the United States, will be found in *United States vs. York*, 131 Fed. 326. I quote therefrom as follows:

"But another grave objection to the indictment remains, and in this instance both the revisers and congress have left a serious gap to be bridged by judicial interpretation before a most important part of section 5424 can be made applicable to the present case, or to other grave acts which, as it is urged, should be contained within it, and which were contained in section 2 of the act of 1870. The revisers and Congress, with apparent deliberation, have omitted words from the new section that were within the earlier law. Section 5424 provides:

'Every person applying to be admitted a citizen or appearing as a witness for any such person, who knowingly personates any other person than himself, or falsely appears in the name of a deceased person, or in an assumed or fictitious name, or falsely makes, forges, or counterfeits any oath, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature, or other instrument, paper, or proceeding required or authorized by law, relating to or providing for the naturalization of aliens; or who utters, sells, disposes of, or uses as true or genuine, or for any unlawful purpose, any false, forged, antedated, or counterfeit oath, notice, certificate, order, record, signature, instrument, paper, or proceeding above specified; or sells or disposes of to any person other than the person for whom it was originally issued any certificate of citizenship, or certificate showing any person to be admitted a citizen, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor not less than one year, nor more than five years, or by a fine of not less than three hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.'

It will be observed that after the word 'or,' and before the words 'who utters,' etc., are omitted the words 'every person,' with which the section opens. The same omission occurs in the third auxiliary clause of the section. Hence 'who,' as so used, and wherever used in the section, refers to the initial 'every person.' But such words 'every person' are modified by the words 'applying to be admitted

citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person.' Hence, as the section literally reads, a person uttering a certificate can only be punished in case he was a 'person applying to be admitted a citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person.' The indictment does not charge that Bunoro, the principal, was either a 'person applying to be admitted a citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person,' and it was admitted upon the argument that he was not such person. In section 2 of the act of 1870 the language is:

'If any person applying to be admitted a citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person shall knowingly personate any such person, . . . or if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit any oath, affirmation, notice, affidavit, certificate,' etc.

That is, before each 'who' in each auxiliary clause in the former section the words 'any person' are repeated without the qualifying words. The revisers and Congress with apparent intention have omitted to repeat the words 'every person' in any auxiliary clause, but have left each relative 'who' referring to 'every person applying to be admitted a citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person.' Hence, to sustain the indictment, the court must reinstate before each 'who' the words 'any person,' so carefully used in the former act, and painstakingly omitted from section 5424, except at the beginning thereof, where the words 'every person' are used. The section, in fit terms, limits the persons punishable to a certain class. The question is whether the court may interpolate in a penal statute words which the revisers and congress have twice rejected, and by such interpolation bring under its penalty new classes of offenses. The government vehemently urges that, unless the effect of the old statute be given to the new, persons punishable under the old law may escape. It is sufficient answer that the responsibility rests upon the revisers and Congress.

In *United States vs. Goldenberg*, 168 U. S. 95, 102, 18 Sup. Ct. 3, 42 L. Ed. 394, it is said:

'The primary and general rule of statutory construction is that the intent of the lawmaker is to be found in the language that he used. He is presumed to know the meaning of words and the rules of grammar. The courts have no function of legislation, and simply seek to ascertain the will of the legislator. It is true, there are cases in which the letter of the statute is not deemed controlling, but the cases are few and exceptional, and only arise when there are cogent reasons for believing that the letter does not fully and accurately disclose the intent. No mere omission, no mere failure to provide for contingencies which it may seem wise to have specifically provided for, justify any judicial addition to the language of the statute.'

In *United States vs. Harris*, 177 U. S. 309, 20 Sup. Ct. 611, 44 L. Ed. 780, it is said:

'Giving all proper force to the contention of the counsel of the government that there has been some relaxation on the part of the courts in applying the rule of strict construction to such statutes, it still remains that the intention of a penal statute must be found in the language actually used, interpreted according to its fair and obvious meaning. It is not permitted to courts, in this class of cases, to attribute inadvertence or oversight to the Legislature when enumerating the classes of persons who are subjected to a penal enactment nor to depart from the settled meaning of words or phrases in order to bring persons not named or distinctly described within the supposed purpose of the statute.'

Mr. Chief Justice Shiras, in delivering the opinion of the court in the above case, quotes the language of Mr. Chief Justice Marshall in *United States vs. Wiltberger*, 5 Wheat. 76, 5 L. Ed. 37, as follows:

'The rule that penal laws are to be construed strictly is perhaps not much less old than construction itself. It is founded on the tenderness of the law for the rights of individuals, and on the plain principle that the power of punishment is vested in the legislative, and not in the judicial department. It is the legislature, not the court, which is to define a crime and ordain its punishment. It is said that, notwithstanding this rule, the intention of the lawmaker must govern in the construction of penal as well as other statutes. But this is not a new, independent rule which subverts the old. It is a modification of the ancient maxim, and amounts to this: That, though penal statutes are to be construed strictly, they are not to be construed so strictly as

to defeat the obvious intention of the legislature. The maxim is not to be applied so as to narrow the words of the statute to the exclusion of cases which those words in their ordinary acceptation, or in that sense in which the legislature obviously used them, would comprehend. The intention of the legislature is to be collected from the words they employ. Where there is no ambiguity in the words, there is no room for construction. The case must be a strong one indeed which would justify a court in departing from the plain meaning of words, especially in a penal act, in search of an intention which the words themselves did not suggest. To determine that a case is within the intention of a statute, its language must authorize us to say so. It would be dangerous indeed to carry the principle that a case which is within the reason or mischief of a statute is within its provisions so far as to punish a crime not enumerated in the statute, because it is of equal atrocity or of a kindred character with those which are enumerated. If this principle has ever been recognized in expounding criminal law, it has been in cases of considerable irritation, which it would be unsafe to consider as precedents forming a general rule in other cases.'

In *Lake County vs. Rollins*, 130 U. S. 670, 9 Sup. Ct. 652, 32 L. Ed. 1060, Mr. Justice Lamar said:

'To get at the thought or meaning expressed in a statute, a contract, or a constitution, the first resort in all cases is to the natural signification of the words in the order of grammatical arrangement in which the framers of the instrument have placed them. If the words convey a definite meaning, which involves no absurdity, nor any contradiction of other parts of the instrument, then that meaning apparent on the face of the instrument must be accepted, and neither the courts nor the legislature have the right to add to it or take from it.'

There are occasions when earlier statutes can be consulted. The Supreme Court has stated the rule. In *United States vs. Bowen*, 100 U. S. 513, 25 L. Ed. 631, it said:

'The revised Statutes must be treated as the legislative declaration of the statute law on subjects which they embrace on the 1st day of December, 1873. When the meaning is plain, the courts cannot look to the statutes which have been revised to see if congress erred in that revision.'

This is approved in *Victor vs. Arthur*, 104 U. S. 498, 26 L. Ed. 633:

'The decisive question is whether section 728 is to be construed as an independent act, or whether the plaintiff is at liberty, by referring to the prior act from which it was taken, to show that it was the intention of congress to limit it to the cases named in such prior act. The general rule is perfectly well settled that where a statute is of doubtful meaning, and susceptible upon its face of two constructions, the court may look into prior and contemporaneous acts, the reasons which induced the act in question, the mischiefs intended to be remedied, the extraneous circumstances, and the purpose intended to be accomplished by it, to determine its proper construction. But where the act is clear upon its face, and when standing alone it is fairly susceptible of but one construction, that construction must be given to it.' *Hamilton vs. Rathbone*, 175 U. S. 419, 20 Sup. Ct. 155, 44 L. Ed. 219.

The subordinate clause of the sentence in section 5424 relates to a—

'Person applying to be admitted a citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person, who knowingly personates any other person than himself, or falsely appears in the name of a deceased person, or in an assumed or fictitious name, or falsely makes, forges, or counterfeits any oath, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature, or other instrument, paper, or proceeding required or authorized by any law relating to or providing for the naturalization of aliens.'

Now, observe how the second clause (the one in question) specifically refers to the acts enumerated in the first clause. It proceeds 'or who utters, sells, disposes of, or uses as true or genuine, or for any unlawful purpose, any false, forged, antedated, or counterfeit oath, notice, certificate, order, record, signature, instrument, paper, or proceeding above specified'; and the section continues, 'or sells or disposes of to any person other than the person for whom it was originally issued any certificate of citizenship, or certificate showing any person to be admitted a citizen.' The section is harmonious in its several parts. 'Every person applying,' etc., is

forbidden to personate, to falsely appear in the name of another, or in a fictitious name, to falsely make, to forge, to counterfeit, any oath, notice, etc., or to utter, sell, dispose of, to use as true, any such papers, or to sell any certificate, etc. The intention is that a person applying, etc., shall not personate, nor make false naturalization papers; that he shall not utter, sell, or use the same, nor sell or dispose of any certificate. The section is free from all ambiguity. It is grammatically correct. Its provisions are consistent one with another. They are applicable to cases that might arise. They do not cover all classes of offenders included in the act of 1870. If it be admitted that they should cover such classes, yet they plainly do not. The revisers and Congress could not have read the section without observing the omission. They deliberately took out words from the earlier act that were palpably necessary to cover such offenses. This court is not permitted to interpolate words that the revisers and congress rejected. The section is sensible. It is accurate. If the public welfare demands that it should be broader, the power rests alone with congress to amplify it.

The court recognizes with what care the learned counsel for the government has marshaled and submitted the rules of construction and the sustaining authorities. But in the present case there is no occasion for resorting to rules of construction. Their aid is neither required nor justified, because the language of section 5424 is plain. There is no doubt of its meaning. It is free from ambiguity. The legislature means what it says, and its words declare its meaning. Why look beyond the words in such case? The government insists that the meaning is obscure. That is the vice of its argument. The meaning is unclouded.

It is finally urged that the section should be repunctuated to give the words a meaning that they do not now express. The proposition is to repunctuate a statute so as to include classes that are clearly excluded, when there is not the slightest evidence on the face of the statute of an intent to include them. The proposition is to punctuate the section so as to make it read as if it contained the very words that were in the old statute, which words the revisers and Congress have omitted. The situation is this: The earlier statute contained words that included various classes of offenders. The revisers and congress omitted some of them. The proposal is that the section be repunctuated so that it will be equivalent to a statute with the omitted words present. That would be grave interference with legislative action. The extent to which counsel for the government asks the court to go in the matter of reconstruction of the statute is illustrated by the following extract from his argument:

'Every person, (comma inserted) applying to be admitted a citizen (comma omitted) or appearing as a witness for any such person, who knowingly personates any other person than himself, or falsely appears in the name of a deceased person, or in an assumed and fictitious name, or falsely makes, forges, or counterfeits any oath, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature, or other instrument, paper, or proceeding required or authorized by any law relating to or providing for the naturalization of aliens; or, (comma inserted) who utters, sells,' etc.

The government advocates the change as follows:

'By thus transposing the comma in the first portion of this section, it would be clear that the first clause was intended to cover every person who applies to be admitted a citizen, or appears as a witness and knowingly personates, etc., and the second clause as thus punctuated ("or, who utters, sells," etc.) would relate to the principal subject "every person," and would clearly mean "or every person who utters, sells," etc. The entire sentence, grammatically analyzed, is a simple declarative sentence; the subject being "person," the predicate being "punished," and the object "imprisonment;" the subject being qualified by the complex adjective clauses "applying to be admitted a citizen" and "knowingly personating," etc., and the second of the complex qualifying clauses being "who utters, sells," etc.' It is at least doubtful whether this punctuation would demand or even justify the construction urged by the government. In any case, it is considered that the plain reading of the section, and the intention of the congress as gathered from it, should not be thwarted by such corruption of the text."

So here, we would have to repunctuate the statute so as to include clauses which are clearly excluded, when there is not the slightest evidence on the face of the statute of the intent to include them.

Therefore, I am of opinion that the regulatory provisions of the statute do not apply to stenographers and clerks working in offices, except such as are working in telegraph or telephone offices, express or transportation companies, or in manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishments, laundries, hotels, or restaurants.

Second—"Are women employed in the handling of perishable goods other than fruits and vegetables within its provisions?"

Section 1 of the act provides, in part, as follows:

"*provided, however*, that the provisions of this section in relation to the hours of employment shall not apply to nor affect the harvesting, curing, canning or drying of any variety of perishable fruit or vegetable."

This proviso is an exception to the general provisions of the statute, and must be construed strictly. Its meaning is entirely plain, and there is no need to travel outside the ordinary meaning of the language to ascertain the intention of the legislature. This proviso only refers to the handling of perishable fruits or vegetables, and, therefore, women employed in the handling of perishable goods, other than such fruits or vegetables, are within the purview of the act, but not within the purview of the exception.

Davis vs. Hart, 123 Cal. 387.

Third—"Do women working in canning establishments, at other work than canning—such as labeling, tally clerks, packers of dried fruits, etc., come within the provisions of this act?"

Again, we must construe the proviso according to its plain meaning and intent, in accordance with the purpose intended to be accomplished by the legislature. The only purpose of the proviso was that the hours of employment prescribed by the act should not be allowed to interfere with the harvesting, curing, canning or drying of fruits or vegetables which might be likely to spoil, if they were left right in the midst of the operation by a cessation of labor. After fruits or vegetables have been harvested, cured, canned or dried, they are no longer perishable and the object of the proviso ceases. Then comes the work of labelers, tally clerks, and packers. These employees have nothing to do with the handling of the perishable fruits and vegetables, before they have become preserved by the various measures used in curing, canning or drying thereof. These employees, in my opinion, come within the purview of the act, but not within the purview of the exception.

Yours very truly,

U. S. WEBB, Attorney General.

By R. C. VAN FLEET, Deputy.

OPINION NO. 2262.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 15, 1912.

*Hon. John P. McLaughlin, Commissioner Bureau of Labor Statistics,
San Francisco, Cal.*

DEAR SIR: I have your communication of March 14, 1912, in which you submit the following questions for my opinion:

“(1) When street work is done, pursuant to an award by municipal authorities after public bids, under the provisions of the Vrooman act, is such work considered public work, and do the provisions of section 653c and 653d of the Penal Code—relating to employees on public works; and Statutes of 1901, page 589, relating to the employment of aliens on public works; and section 17, article XX of the Constitution, relating to hours of labor on public works, apply to the street work above mentioned.

(2) Under the provisions of Statutes of 1901, page 589, relating to the employment of aliens on public works, may an alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen be employed upon public works.”

Section 17 of article XX of the Constitution provides that:

“The time of service of all laborers or workmen or mechanics employed upon any public works of the State of California, or of any county, city and county, city, town, district, township, or any other political subdivision thereof, *whether said work is done by contract or otherwise*, shall be limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day. . . .”

Section 653c of the Penal Code reads in part as follows:

“The time of service of any laborer, workman, or mechanic employed upon any of the public works of the State of California or of any political subdivision thereof or upon work done for said state or any political subdivision thereof is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours during any one calendar day; and it shall be unlawful for any officer or agent of said state or of any political subdivision thereof *or for any contractor or subcontractor doing work under contract upon any public works aforesaid, who employs or who directs or who controls the work of any laborer, workman, or mechanic employed as herein aforesaid* to require or permit such laborer, workman, or mechanic to labor more than eight hours during any one calendar day. . . .”

In the section of the Constitution above referred to, it is provided that:

“ . . . the legislature shall provide by law that a stipulation to this effect shall be incorporated in all contracts for public work and prescribe proper penalties for the speedy and efficient enforcement of such law.”

It is under the authority thus granted to the legislature that the section of the Penal Code above referred to was adopted, and it will be seen from a reading of both the constitutional section and the penal statute that the limitation upon the hours of labor refers to all contracts for labor to be performed directly for the State or any of its political subdivisions, whether such laborers are employed directly by the State or any political subdivision thereof or whether they are employed by a

contractor or subcontractor of the State or one of its political subdivisions. It is, therefore, unnecessary to determine whether street work done pursuant to the provisions of the Vrooman act under a contract awarded after public bids had been received is public work, though I am of the opinion that all work of this nature which directly affects the public interest, whether it be to the interest of the entire community of any political subdivision of the State or to a single portion thereof, is public work within the contemplation of the Constitution and the Penal Code.

The Statutes of 1901, page 589, relating to the employment of aliens on public works presents a different question. Section 1 of this act reads as follows:

“No person, except a native born or naturalized citizen of the United States, shall be employed in any department of the state, county, city and county, or incorporated city or town government in this state.”

Nowhere in the act is there any express language applying its terms to the employment of aliens by contractors who contract with the city to perform any public work. It seems to be the clear intention of the act not to extend its provisions to such contractors and I am of the opinion that the legislature is without power to so limit the right of employment.

In *City Street Improvement Company vs. Kroh*, 158 Cal. 308, our Supreme Court had occasion to pass upon the validity of a contract which had been let by the Highway Commissioners of San Joaquin County for the purpose of constructing and repairing certain roads in that county. The specifications upon which sealed bids were asked contained a stipulation that no unnaturalized aliens should be employed in the work; in holding that the board of supervisors were without power to insist upon a specification to that effect the Supreme Court said:

“The provision of the specifications to the effect that, except by permission of the highway commission, no unnaturalized alien shall be employed in the work, is invalid and unenforceable when attempted by public authorities. The Constitution provides that all men have the inalienable right of enjoying liberty and acquiring property, and that foreigners of the white race, eligible to citizenship, while *bona fide* residents of the State, shall have the same right to acquire property as native born citizens. (Const., art. I, secs. 1, 17.) Laws forbidding the employment of aliens have been held invalid. (*Chicago vs. Hulbert*, 205 Ill. 363 (68 N. E. 786); *People vs. Warren*, 34 N. Y. Supp. 943 (13 Misc. 615.)) Such a law would violate the treaties with almost all the nations from which this country receives immigrants. (See *Estate of Ghio*, 157 Cal. 552 (108 Pac. 516).) The statute in question charges the supervisors with the duty of administering the scheme for building roads, but it does not purport to confer power to make or enforce a provision of this character. They have, no doubt, a wide discretion as to the manner of carrying on the work and may adopt any measure reasonably tending to facilitate the same, or perhaps any which may incidentally further any laudable public purpose. But they are not given authority to put restrictions upon the contractor which can only hinder the work, which make it more expensive, and which have no relation whatever to the thing to be done, or to any conceivable legislative purpose disclosed by the statute, and which would be a direct attempt to discriminate against one class of *bona fide* residents of the state and favor another, a violation of treaty obligations and contrary to the principles of the

constitution. No express authority for such a provision is given and we are satisfied that the supervisors have no implied power to impose such a mischievous and burdensome restriction. A violation of it by the contractor would not defeat his right to recover the contract price upon performance of the work."

The same question was involved in the case of *City of Chicago vs. Hulbert*, 68 N. E. 786; in holding that a statute of the State of Illinois, providing for street improvement under the assessment plan (which statute is, in all respects, similar to that of the Vrooman act), and which provided that it should be unlawful for any officer or any contractor to employ any person other than a citizen upon any public contract, was invalid, the court used the following language:

"It is now insisted by appellees that the proceedings are void, and that this ordinance can not be sustained because paragraph 10 of chapter 6 of our statutes, entitled 'Aliens,' was not complied with (Hurd's Rev. St. 1901, p. 141). That paragraph provides that 'it shall be unlawful for any . . . officer . . . acting for . . . any city . . . or any contractor or subcontractor, under any or either of said municipalities, to employ any person or persons, other than native born or naturalized citizens, or those who have in good faith declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States, when such employees are to be paid, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly out of any funds raised by taxation.' Paragraph 11 of the same statute requires any one employing labor to be paid out of the public funds to make a list of the persons so employed, showing that they meet the requirements of the foregoing paragraph, and paragraph 12 fixes a penalty for a violation of paragraph 11. Appellees took evidence showing that this statute was not complied with, and insist that, as these public funds go to the contractor who violated that law, the ordinance cannot be sustained. A similar law was enacted by ordinance in the city of Chicago and we have repeatedly held that such law is invalid, as it is in contravention of the Constitution and the right of individuals to contract. The statute in question is void upon the same grounds, and neither the city nor the contractor was under any obligation to observe it."

And so in *Inge vs. Board of Public Works*, 135 Ala. 187, 93 Am. St. Rep. at page 28, the Supreme Court of the State of Alabama in holding that the stipulation in a municipal contract for street improvements prohibiting the contractor to employ alien laborers was void, used the following language:

"The stipulation in the contracts against the employment by the contractor of alien or convict labor presents a question which has received consideration in a number of cases in the courts of the country. This condition was contained in the specifications, which formed the basis of the bids called for. It narrowed the field for the employment of labor, and was a restriction upon the contractor that naturally tended to make him increase the price of his bid. Such a limitation is directly opposed to the interest of the taxpayer, who is entitled to have the work done at the lowest cost. The authorities are generally agreed that such a provision invalidates the contract. The following cases discuss the principle here involved and contain citations of other authorities: *People vs. Coler*, 106 N. Y. 1, 82 Am. St. Rep. 605, 59 N. E. 716; *Baker vs. Portland*, 5 Saw. 566, Fed. Cas. No. 777; *People vs. Warren*, 13 Misc. Rep. 615, 34 N. Y. Supp. 942; *Holden vs. City of Alton*, 179 Ill. 323, 53 N. E. 556."

There are many authorities supporting the proposition that a state is without power to limit the right of employment of alien laborers where the right of free employment is given to such aliens by the terms of the treaties existing with the United States; but it is unnecessary to quote further authority here, the decision in *City Street Improvement Company vs. Kroh*, above quoted, being the authority in this State.

You are accordingly advised that as to the hours of labor, the provisions of section 17 of article XX of the State Constitution and of section 653c of the Penal Code are applicable to all contracts awarded by municipal authorities after public bids under the provisions of the Vrooman act, but that the provisions of the Statute of March 23, 1901, (Stats. 1901, p. 589) relating to alien laborers is not applicable to such contracts.

As section 1 of the act of March 23, 1901, prohibits the employment of any person who is not a native born or *naturalized* citizen, it is evident that an alien who has merely declared his intention to become a citizen is not eligible to such employment; you are, therefore, advised that where public work is being done under the provisions of the Vrooman act, where the charter of the particular city wherein such work is being performed is silent on the question, the provisions of the statute of March 23, 1911, apply to all employees of the city whose wages are paid directly by the city, and that an alien who has merely declared his intention to become a citizen and who has not actually been naturalized is not eligible, either as an officer or employee of the State, or of any county, city and county or incorporated city or town thereof, excepting that in any chartered city it is competent for the charter to provide the qualifications of the officers and employees of the city, and where such provision is made the provisions of this act are inapplicable.

Very truly yours,

U. S. WEBB, Attorney General.

By John T. NOURSE, Deputy.

OPINION NO. 2298.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3, 1912.

John P. McLaughlin, Esq., State Labor Commissioner, San Francisco.

DEAR SIR: I have your communication of April 25, 1912, wherein you ask to be advised whether under the laws of this State a non-resident child, temporarily within the State with a traveling theatrical organization, who is not engaged in any acrobatic act, ropewalking or wirewalking act, singing or dancing turn, or in any vocation which is immoral or injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of the child, but who merely has a walking or speaking part, is debarred from such participation.

There are two acts which demand consideration in this connection. First, the amendment to section 272 of the Penal Code (Stats. 1905, p. 759), and, second, the compulsory education and child labor laws, as amended at the regular session of the legislature in 1911 (Stats. 1911, pp. 482 and 456).

As to the section of the Penal Code referred to, it is clearly its purpose to prohibit the participation of children of less than sixteen years in acrobatic stunts, dangerous acts, singing and dancing turns or any acts which are injurious to the health or dangerous to the

or limb of the child, or which are connected with an indecent or immoral exhibition. Before its amendment in 1905, this section prohibited the participation of children under sixteen years of age in singing, dancing and acrobatic acts in a public street or in a wandering or mendicant business, the purpose being to prevent children from taking part in circuses or street performances of a low character. Before its amendment in 1905, the act had no reference to participation of children in legitimate theatrical performances.

By the amendment of 1905, all participation in the acts mentioned in the section was prohibited, whether the exhibition was given upon a street or in a theatre or vaudeville house. Though the prohibited acts of the former section were continued in the amendment, and additional acts were prohibited by the amendment, it does not appear that the legislature has expressed any intention by this section to prohibit mere walking or speaking parts in legitimate theatrical productions. Inasmuch as the statute is criminal, the rule of strict construction must be applied, and, adopting this construction, I am of the opinion that such acts are not prohibited by the terms of the section.

As to the compulsory education and child labor laws of 1911, it seems clear that they are made applicable only to children resident within the State.

Section 1662 of the Political Code provides that the public schools of the State shall be open to children "residing in the district." A member of a traveling theatrical troupe who merely visits a city or town for the purpose of giving theatrical performances, and with no intention of residing there, is not a resident of the district within the meaning of this section.

The act of April 21, 1911 (Stats. 1911, p. 482), provides for the compulsory education of all children of the State within the ages of eight and fifteen years, establishes a penalty for failure upon the part of a parent or guardian to comply with the terms of the act, and authorizes the creation of parental schools for the purpose of detaining truant children and compelling them to attend school under the supervision of truant officers.

The act of April 14, 1911 (Stats. 1911, p. 456), after prohibiting the employment of minors in certain specified places of employment, provides that no child under fifteen years of age shall be employed in any " . . . place of amusement," but an exception is made in that the judge of the juvenile court or county, or city and county, *in which such child resides* shall have the power to issue a permit to any such child to work in any of the employments otherwise prohibited by the act.

Under the terms of the compulsory education law, as none but residents of the district are entitled to the benefits of attendance in the public schools of the district, it is evident that none but residents are subject to the compulsory provisions of the statute. Under the provisions of the act of April 14th, known as the "Child Labor Law," it is evident that the legislature intended to legislate for the children of the State only, and that it was not the intention to prohibit employment

in the places of employment other than specified excepting as to children resident of the State.

You are therefore advised that a nonresident child is not debarred from participation in a walking or speaking part of a purely theatrical production,—that is to say, the provisions of the act of April 14th and of the act of April 21, 1911, do not apply to a nonresident child temporarily within the State, and that such child is entitled to engage in any employment with a theatrical company which is not expressly prohibited by the terms of section 272 of the Penal Code.

I return herewith brief of Mr. Ligon Johnson on this subject.

Yours very truly,

U. S. WEBB, Attorney General.

By JOHN T. NOURSE, Deputy.

BRIEF OF LIGON JOHNSON.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25, 1912.

Hon. J. P. McLaughlin,

Commissioner of Labor,

918 Market Street, San Francisco.

DEAR SIR: I am informed that, in California, the right of children to participate in dramatic productions has been questioned and the members of the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers, of which I am general counsel, have requested me to obtain some definite ruling upon this matter before the bookings for the next theatrical season are completed. I have carefully read the laws of California regarding the employment of children, and, in the case of those children who are but temporarily in the State, and with a theatrical company passing through California as part of its general tour, in the presentation of a legitimate dramatic production, I fail to find any enactment which, to my mind, would bar such children in the pursuit of their dramatic education and participation in legitimate dramatic work with such companies.

I wish to make it clear that my inquiry relates merely to walking and speaking parts and participation in a regular play. It has no relation to those occupations prohibited under Penal Code, section 272, and I concede that under the penal laws of this State a child is prohibited from engaging in acrobatic stunts, rope and wire walking acts, mere singing and dancing turns, or in any other vocation which is immoral, injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of the child. My inquiry relates solely to the participation of a child, under proper and moral surroundings, in a regular dramatic production, and in work which is in itself educational and beneficial.

While this particular point may not be directly involved, I desire in the beginning to call your attention to the fact that the stage child is not engaged in any "work" under the ordinary acceptance of the term. If work at all, it is "educational work," and, according to the testimony of our leading dramatic artists, absolutely essential in youth if the highest type of artist is to be developed. This training

be had in early youth, during the plastic period of the child and before self-consciousness has set in.

The theatre is the only school possible for this training and while participating in dramatic work the child is actually in school. There are some zealous but misinformed people who cannot distinguish between the few moments of mental effort of the stage child, effort spent in actual educational training, followed by periods of rest, recreation and general study, from the blind, constant and degrading toil of the little slave of the mill or factory, whose drudgery dwarfs mind, body and spirit and prohibits all opportunity for study and ability to study if opportunity could be found.

Again, the child of the mill often does a man's work at a child's pay. The reverse is true of the stage child whose presence is necessary if the purest themes of the drama are to be given. When the essence of childhood comes in, the higher emotions are always appealed to, and the very fact that the purity of childhood is to be presented prohibits those themes appealing to the baser instincts.

Now as to the law as I understand it.

California has two laws concerning children, one a general criminal statute (section 272, Penal Code) which applies generally, and the other the combined compulsory education and child labor laws which, if my construction is correct, applies only to children residents within the State.

I think it will at once be conceded that section 272 of the Penal Code, while prohibiting the acrobatic stunts, dangerous acts, mere singing and dancing turns and the like, has no application to a child in a legitimate dramatic production where there can be no question that its surroundings are not such as to be "injurious to the health or dangerous to the life, or limb of such child" and where it does not participate "in any obscene, indecent or immoral exhibition." No child is taken in any dramatic production for the mere purpose of singing, or playing on musical instruments or for use in the other things specified. These forbidden acts were formerly witnessed in circuses and occasionally on the vaudeville stage but never in any legitimate dramatic production.

Therefore, so far as my present inquiry is concerned, I believe section 272 of the Criminal Code may be dismissed from further consideration.

There remains then but the Compulsory Education and Child Labor Law (which are so closely united that they are practically one law) to be considered.

Of these laws but one provision offers any possibility for controversy and that is under section 2 of the law with relation to employment and hours of labor which declared:

"No child under fifteen years of age shall be employed in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, workshop, *place of amusement*, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages."

To properly consider this it is necessary to consider the object and scope of educational and labor laws.

Regardless of the opinion as to the results accomplished, the true object of every educational and child labor law is the protection of the mental, moral and physical welfare *of the children of the state enacting the legislation*, its prospective citizens and voters. Each state legislates for its own charge, for its own children, after the belief of its own legislators. Each state assesses its own citizens and property owners for funds to educate its children and the children of no other state can share in these contributions by the state to its children's welfare.

The mere fact that a child or its parents are citizens of the United States gives no rights under the educational laws of any state but those of the state in which the child actually resides. The provisions as to school attendance reaches only those children who are residents of the State, prospective citizens and voters of such state. Educational laws are on a par with laws relating to the ballot and compulsory education laws no more apply to nonresidents than do the laws granting a right to vote apply to persons in the state who merely are on a trip through it.

No state will be presumed to tax its citizens for the benefit of the citizens of any other state or nation, and no nonresident can acquire any right under the educational laws of any state, nor does any duty devolve upon him under such laws.

This has been repeatedly declared by the courts of California and those of the various other states of the Union.

The decisions of the courts are uniform on this point. In California, as long ago as the case of *Ward vs. Flood*, 48 Cal. 49-51, it was held:

"The opportunity of instruction in public schools given by the statute to the youth of the State, is in obedience to the special command of the State Constitution, and the privilege thereby granted is a legal right, as much as a vested right in property" (head note).

"The education of youth is emphatically their protection. . . . Thus it is the acknowledged duty of the parent or guardian, as part of the measure of protection which he owes the child or ward, to afford him at least a reasonable opportunity for the improvement of his mind and the elevation of his moral condition and of this duty the law took cognizance. . . . The public law of the State, both the constitution and statute, having established public schools for educational purposes, to be maintained by public authority and at public expense, the youth of the State thereby become *pro hac vice wards of the state*, and under the operations of the constitutional amendment referred to, equally entitled to be educated at the public expense." . . .

"It will readily be conceded that the privilege accorded to the youth of the State, by the law of the State, of attending public schools maintained at the expense of the state, is not a privilege or immunity appertaining to a citizen of the United States, as such."

This has been even more strongly expressed in the decisions of other states. In *Wheeler vs. Burrows*, 18 Ind. 14, it was held:

"The legal domicile and residence of a minor, not emancipated, is that of his parents."

"Parents residing in another state cannot send their children into this State for the purpose of procuring an education, and enable them to acquire such a residence here as will entitle them to admission into the public schools of this state, unless circumstances are such as will create bona fide legal residence here."

"The complainant is more than five and less than eighteen years of age and has resided in the city at least one year, and now resides therein, in the family of

Marcus Sherwood, but under the control of his brother. . . the plaintiff's father and mother reside and are domiciled in Tennessee. . . .

"As a general rule the domicile of a minor, not emancipated, is that of his parents," 1 Am. head cases, 714, 13 Ind. 167; and we perceive nothing in the facts before us to make this case an exception to the rule. Evidently the domicile of the plaintiff was in Tennessee, not in Indiana; and she was not, therefore, in legal contemplation a resident of the city of Evansville."

I also quote you the ruling of other states:

"A residence for school purposes cannot be gained by an indenture of apprenticeship if the articles are for the purpose of giving the child the benefit of a school where the one to whom he is apprenticed resides." *School District vs. Bragdon*, 23 N. H. 507.

"Persons who reside on lands purchased by or ceded to the United States for navy yards, forts, and arsenals, and where there is no other reservation or jurisdiction to the State than that of a right to serve civil and criminal process on such lands, are not entitled to the benefits of the common schools for their children, in the towns at which the lands are situated." *In re opinion of Justices*, 42 Mass. (1 Metc.) 580.

"Towns and cities are not authorized by law to open their schools to children whose parents or guardians reside in another state" . . . (head note). "The provisions of the General Statutes, ch. 41. 87, that with the consent of the school committee first obtained, children of certain ages may attend schools in towns or cities other than those where their parents or guardians reside, apply only to children whose parents or guardians reside in Massachusetts." *Inhabitants of Haverhill vs. Gale*, 103 Mass. 104.

"Children cannot acquire the right to attend school by being sent to board with a relative residing within the district and attending school a few weeks before the fact of nonresidence was discovered." *People vs. Board of Education*, 26 Ill. App. 476.

Not only have children of non-resident parents but temporarily within the state no right to attend public school, but the schools are declared to have no right to receive them, and if such children have been taught in the public schools under agreement to pay tuition, such tuition cannot be collected.

The head note of *Haverhill vs. Gale*, 103 Mass. 104, is the clearest exposition of this rule, in which case it is said:

"Towns and cities are not authorized by law to open their schools to children whose parents or guardians reside in another state; and if they do so, no promise, expressed or implied, of parents or guardians to pay for tuition can be enforced."

With relation to the children of nonresidents, the true rule appears to be that the child has a right to attend school (and in consequence the State has the right to enforce such attendance) where the child is in the State and there is no immediate and definite intention to remove it from the State.

"A child living with a domiciled resident and taxpayer of a school district as a member of his family with the expectation on the part of all parties that this relationship will continue permanently, although she has never been adopted and her parents live in another state so that she has not a domicile in a technical sense of that term, has a 'residence' there for school purposes, and cannot be compelled to pay tuition." *Yale vs. West Middle School District*, 59 Conn. 489.

"To establish a rule that a minor cannot have a residence for school purposes other than that of his parents would in many cases deprive him of all benefits of the school. When a minor has poor parents, the poverty of the parents renders it absolutely necessary in many cases that a home for the minor should be found in a place different from that of the parents, and if the rule was applied, such children, for whose benefit the free schools were especially instituted, would be deprived of all benefit of them." *State vs. Thayer*, 74 Wis. 48.

I presume it is unnecessary for me to brief or even call passing attention to the fact that "compulsory education" laws cannot possibly apply to any child who could not, if refused admission to a school, force his entrance by mandamus. No compulsory attendance can be enforced in any case where tuition is an incident to the right of attendance. I believe this is too elementary a proposition to require argument. The labor forbidden and the compulsory attendance is the result of a joint act for a single purpose and necessarily applicable to *the same* individual.

The act, even to section 2, which stipulates as to employment of children under fifteen makes this plain.

The first proviso of section 2 is an exception of all provisions to certain children over twelve after an investigation of "a probation officer or attendance officer (educational) of the city or city and county in which such child resides" and "such certificate shall always be open to the inspection of the attendance and probation officers" "and provided that the attendance officer of any county, city and county or school district in which any place of employment in this section named is situated," etc. "provided, however, if such attendance or probation officer is denied admittance," etc. "And provided that any such child over the age of twelve may be employed at any of the occupations mentioned in this act *during the regular vacation of the public schools* of the city, county, or city and county in which the place of employment is situated," etc.

Section 4 is equally enlightening as it requires every "certificate to be open at all times to the inspection of the school attendance and probation officers," etc.

The act in this connection not only shows that it is in effect a part and parcel of the educational laws but that it was intended only to apply to the officers as well as children of the State of California.

Age and school certificates can only be issued by a California superintendent of city or county schools or his deputy" * * "persons to whom such certificates have power to administer oaths" * * "No fee shall be charged" * * "Satisfactory evidence under school census of the compliance with educational law is required" * * "County superintendent of schools shall file with the Commissioner of Labor a report showing the number of age and schooling certificates issued." * *

Any person issuing a false certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor." * * * The act itself is the provision "A duplicate copy of each age and schooling certificate granted under this act shall be kept by the person issuing the certificate, such copy to be filed with the county superintendent of schools in the county where the certificate is issued."

There is no question of the intent or effect of the act on the question of whether there be but one construction of a law making one thing compulsory for public schools are in session and another for vacation? The act is not intended to apply upon individuals who could not attend the public schools, nor to those who are not "wards of the state" and to whom educational laws do not apply?

Every provision of the act relates exclusively to children coming under the jurisdiction and operation of the California school laws.

On still another point the California child labor law clearly shows that it is intended to apply only to children in the state who have no immediate intention of leaving—to children who would properly come under its school laws and are or at least are likely to become “wards of the state.”

In section 2, immediately following the clause under which the right of nonresident children to participate in dramatic productions temporarily within the state is questioned, and following the clause first quoted, the act provides:

“Provided, that the judge of the juvenile court of the county, or city and county, or in any county or city and county in which there is no juvenile court, then a judge of the superior court of *the county or city and county in which such child resides* * * may issue a permit to work to any such child over twelve years of age * * * after investigation by a probation officer or attendance officer of the *city or city and county in which such child resides.*”

The provision as to residence is reiterated under section 3a, where any one who employs children under permit, during hours when the public schools are in session, within one week after the termination of such employment is required to notify “the judge of the juvenile court in *the county of said child’s residence*, or the probation officer of such juvenile court,” etc.

The courts of California have already defined the meaning of “residence” when used in a statute along similar lines.’ In the case of *Dow vs. Gould et al.*, 31 Cal. pp. 650-652, it is said:

“The residence contemplated by the act by those who are married out of the State, is not a mere temporary or transient residence, but such a residence which as will fill the definition of the term ‘domicil’ which term is defined as ‘the place where a person has fixed his ordinary dwelling without a present intention of removal.’ ”

The statute applying as it does to children who are residents of the state could not possibly affect such children as are but temporarily within the State, with a theatrical production, where neither the theatrical production nor the child will remain in the State, and the visit to the State is but an incident of a general tour.

There is a considerable element of doubt as to the power of a State to pass a law prohibiting the only available means of an education in any art, when such education may be obtained without mental, moral or physical injury to the child. All educational and labor laws are enacted under the police power of a State. All enactments under this must be reasonable and reasonably construed. It is no valid exercise of police power to forbid any legitimate education and under it the State may only use all reasonable means to afford the child an education or safeguard the child in obtaining an education. The stage child can only obtain its dramatic education through the training possible under participation in theatrical productions.

No state passes laws to raise moot questions or laws that are incapable of enforcement, and if a law may have two constructions, one legal

and enforceable, the other incapable of enforcement, the former always prevails.

Section 4 provides:

"Any person, firm, corporation, agent, or officer of a firm or corporation that violates or omits to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this act, or that employs, or suffers or permits any minor to be employed in violation thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars or more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each and every offense. A failure to produce any age and schooling certificate or permit." etc.

To begin with the children are nonresidents and cannot obtain school certificates, as these are only issuable by California officials to children residents of California, and therefore there can be no compliance with the act.

The penalty applies to "any firm, corporation, agent or officer of a firm or corporation that violates or omits to comply," etc.

This is a penal statute and must be strictly construed. No person can be convicted under it unless the statute admits of no reasonable construction other than that under which a conviction may be had.

Bear in mind that the theatrical companies coming into California are owned by nonresidents. The child is the child of nonresident parents. The nonresident owner, the child and the child's parents enter into a perfectly legal arrangement and the child goes on tour with the company. The child is not engaged to go to California but to play with the company, which may, as part of its tour, play in your State. The company owner does not go with the company. The manager of the company has nothing to do with employing the child nor retaining it in the company's employ. He could not engage it or dismiss it. He neither employs, permits or suffers the child to be employed, and is not concerned in the child's employment. All actors are supplied by the owner of the production, who alone can engage or replace them.

The nonresident owner does not come to the State. Furthermore, his engagement of the child, when made was perfectly legal and for a legitimate purpose. He, therefore, is guilty of no crime.

The company manager has not employed the child. He has no such authority. He neither employs nor suffers nor permits the employment of a minor. He has nothing to do with it. He does not book the play and has nothing to do with where it goes. He therefore commits no offense.

The child is not sent to any California factory or place of business, nor is there any intention of the child or company engaging in any fixed business in the State. The child is with the company to appear in the theatres on a general tour, in which California may or may not be an incident.

The house manager has no control over the company, or its members, nor does he have anything to do with the employment of the child.

Plays requiring children are not forbidden under the law. Theatres are not prohibited from booking plays having children. The perf-

mance is legal. The original employment of the child was likewise legal. No act forbidden by the law has been done in the State. No person specified in section 4, has entered the State. Where, then, has the penal statute any effect? Who has transgressed the laws of the State?

From all of the foregoing I respectfully suggest that there is no law now in force in California which would prohibit nonresident children traveling with foreign theatrical attractions from participating in legitimate dramatic productions in the State of California.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

LIGON JOHNSON,
General Counsel.

OPINION NO. 2350.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 13, 1912.

*Hon. John P. McLaughlin, Commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics,
San Francisco, Cal.*

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of July 27th, enclosing correspondence between your office and the A. K. Brauer Company of Los Angeles, wherein you have taken the position that the so-called Women's Eight Hour Law applies to all women employed by a corporation, and that the fact that a woman is either a stockholder or director of a corporation does not relieve the corporation from the provisions of the law.

You ask me to advise you whether your office has made the correct interpretation of the law in this respect.

The provisions of the act of March 22, 1911 (Stats. 1911, p. 437), commonly known as the Women's Eight Hour Law, prohibit the employment of any female in any manufacturing or mercantile establishment, etc. It is to be noted that the provisions of the law go to the question of the employment of females and the penalties are attached to the employer violating the provisions of the law.

An employee has been commonly defined as "one who works for an employer, a person working for a salary or wage."

"The word is applied to any one so working, but usually only to clerks, workmen, laborers, etc., and but rarely to the higher officers of the government or corporation." *Palmer vs. VanFantvoord*, 47 N. E., 915.

Also:

"An employee is a person who is employed; one who works for wages or a salary." *In re Cortland Mfg. Co.*, 45 N. Y. Sup. 630.

Under the provisions of the bankruptcy law, a director of a corporation is not entitled to the preferences for wages as an employee, and in the interpretation of this law, it has been frequently held that a managing director or superintendent is not an employee of the corporation. But the purposes of this law depend solely upon the public policy,

which aims to prevent fraud upon the creditors of a corporation, where the directors, for the purpose of consuming the assets of the corporation, attempt to pay themselves exorbitant salaries as employees of the corporation.

Though under the provisions of the bankruptcy law and its interpretations, a director of a corporation is not, therefore, strictly speaking an employee of the corporation, I am of the opinion that this rule should not be followed in the interpretation of the eight hour law.

The term "employ" carries with it the idea and almost the essence of a contract. Therefore, when a corporation engages any of its stockholders or directors for any services on behalf of the corporation, for which they are paid a salary or wages, the corporation then employs such person, and it is immaterial whether the person so employed is considered strictly an employee or an officer of the corporation. When a director of a corporation performs duties outside of the nature and duties of the Board of Directors, such person, whether engaged as a mere laborer, clerk or agent, or engaged as a superintendent or manager, is nevertheless employed by the corporation.

It can make no difference, therefore, as far as the provisions of the statute are concerned, whether a stockholder or director of a corporation is an officer or employee of the corporation. If she is employed by the corporation and paid a salary or wages by it, the corporation then comes within the provisions of the statute, and all of its restrictions become applicable to such employment.

Very truly yours,

U. S. WEBB, Attorney General.

By JOHN T. NOURSE, Deputy.

OPINION NO. 2383.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26, 1912.

*Hon. John P. McLaughlin, Commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics,
San Francisco, Cal.*

DEAR SIR: This office is in receipt of your communication of October 1, 1912, reading as follows:

"On April 29th, 1912, I wrote to the various departments of the city and county of San Francisco, calling their attention to a violation of Stats. of 1893, page 54, providing for a weekly day of rest.

I am enclosing herewith copy of an opinion rendered by the city attorney, together with correspondence and other data. You will notice that the city attorney—in his opinion—uses the term 'laborer,' whereas the language of the Act is far more comprehensive and reads, 'every person employed in any occupation of labor.' The city attorney also quotes provisions of the charter of the city and county of San Francisco, subdivision 24 of section 1, chap. 2, article 2, and chap. 3, article 2, which fixes the hours of service required of all laborers. Section 653 of the Penal Code covers a wider scope and provides that 'the time of service of any laborer, workman, or mechanic, employed upon any of the public works of the State of California, or of any political subdivision thereof . . . is limited and restricted to eight hours during any one calendar day.'

I, therefore, submit for your opinion the following questions:

(1) Does the language of Statutes of 1893, page 54, 'Every person employed in any occupation of labor' include all the employees in the various departments of a municipal corporation?

(2) Does the charter of the city and county of San Francisco take precedence over an act of the legislature?

(3) Is a municipal corporation amenable, and does it come under the provisions of Statutes of 1893, page 54?"

Accompanying your communication are several documents all of which relate to the application of the act of 1893 with respect to the city and county of San Francisco and the various departments thereof. I am led to believe, therefore, that your communication is made with reference principally to the application of this statute to that city and county and as your questions are directed solely to the statute of 1893 I shall, in this opinion, confine my answers to your questions to the application of that statute to the city and county of San Francisco. If you desire the further opinion of this office with relation to its application to other municipal corporations I shall, of course, be pleased to render such opinion with respect to any particular corporation you may have in mind upon receiving your request therefor accompanied by any data you have to furnish.

(1) In answer to your first question let me direct your attention to the act of February 27, 1893 (Stats. 1893, p. 54), which provides as follows:

"SECTION 1. Every person employed in any occupation of labor shall be entitled to one day's rest therefrom in seven; and it shall be unlawful for any employer of labor to cause his employees, or any of them, to work more than six days in seven: *provided, however*, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any case of emergency.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of this act, the term day's rest shall mean and apply to all cases, whether the employee is engaged by the day, week, month, or year, and whether the work performed is done in the day or night time.

SEC. 3 Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force thirty days from and after its passage."

It will be noticed that the only penalty imposed by the act for a violation of its provisions is that any person violating such provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The punishment provided by law in cases of misdemeanors is either imprisonment or fines or both. Obviously a municipal corporation cannot be imprisoned. Admitting that there may be instances in which this municipality may be proceeded against under the provisions of chapter IX, title X, part II of the Penal Code and a fine be imposed upon and collected from it for the violation of the statute, in the same manner that a fine could be imposed upon and collected from a private person or corporation, such procedure would be fruitless and without results for the reason that only a fine could be imposed after conviction on a prosecution of the city and county of San Francisco for the violation of the provisions of a statute when such violation constitutes merely a misdemeanor, as it does under this statute, and the fine if collected would be immediately paid into the treasury of the city and county for its use, under the provisions of section 1457 and 1570 of the Penal Code.

In view of this fact I am of the opinion that the language of the act of February 27, 1893, can not extend to the city and county of San Francisco as an employer. Nor does the language of that act include the employees in the various departments of that municipal corporation, for they are employees of the municipal corporation. In other words the department, officer, or foreman, who as employing agent engages the employee and directs him in the performance of his work, is not his employer but merely his superior in authority. His employment is sanctioned by the municipal corporation and it is to that body alone that he must look for his pay. It is the municipal corporation alone that is to be regarded as the employer, and so regarded it is not to be deemed included within the terms of the act.

(2) In answer to your second question I have to advise you that under section 6 of article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, the charter of the city and county of San Francisco, except in municipal affairs, is subject to and controlled by an act of the legislature. Here, however, the act of the legislature, viz., the act of February 27, 1893, is inapplicable to the city and county of San Francisco and therefore no conflict arises and there is no necessity for discussing the question as to whether the charter of the city and county of San Francisco is subject to or controlled by such act.

(3) Your third question I have answered in my discussion of your first question.

Very truly yours,

U. S. WEBB, Attorney General.

By ROBERT W. HARRISON, Deputy.

PART TWO.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

Tables I to VI—San Francisco.

In the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in San Francisco, data was secured covering a total of 60,166 individuals. The establishments in which these individuals were employed were classified, according to their character, as manufacturing establishments, wholesale establishments, retail establishments, and miscellaneous establishments.

Manufacturing Establishments.

Data secured from manufacturing establishments covered 36,912 employees, 28,170, or 76.3 per cent of whom were males, and 8,742, or 23.7 per cent were females. Male employees: Of the 28,170 male employees, 188, or 0.7 per cent, worked less than 8 hours per day; 15,265, or 54.1 per cent, worked 8 hours; 9,131, or 32.4 per cent, worked 9 hours; 2,778, or 9.9 per cent, worked 10 hours; 219, or 0.8 per cent, worked 11 hours; and 589, or 2.1 per cent, worked 12 hours and over. The wages received per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3 to \$25 and over. 1.0 per cent received less than \$6; 4.9 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 8.2 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 14.1 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 14.6 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 12.9 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 20.0 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; and 24.3 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 71.8 per cent received \$15 or over per week. Female employees: The hours of labor of female employees were eight or under, strict compliance with the eight-hour law for women having been enforced by this Bureau. Of the 8,742 females employed in manufacturing establishments, 8,551, or 97.8 per cent, worked 8 hours per day; and the remaining 191, or 2.2 per cent, worked less than 8 hours. The wages paid per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 0.1 per cent received less than \$3; 6.4 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 33.6 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 29.8 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 15.7 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 7.6 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 3.8 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 1.3 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; and 1.7 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number of female employees considered, 60.1 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Wholesale Establishments.

Data secured from wholesale establishments covered 10,397 individuals, 8,300, or 79.8 per cent of whom were males, and 2,097, or 20.2

per cent were females. Male employees: Of the 8,300 male employees, 27, or 0.3 per cent, worked less than 8 hours per day; 3,254, or 39.2 per cent, worked 8 hours; 4,149, or 50.0 per cent, worked 9 hours; 840, or 10.1 per cent, worked 10 hours; and 29, or 0.4 per cent, worked 11 hours or over. The wages received per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 1.1 per cent received less than \$6; 5.4 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 6.6 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 9.3 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 16.5 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 13.0 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 9.6 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; and 38.5 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 77.6 per cent received \$15 or over per week. Female employees: 64, or 3.1 per cent of the 2,097 female employees, worked less than 8 hours per day, and the remaining 2,033, or 96.9 per cent, worked 8 hours, longer hours of employment being prohibited by statute. The wages received per week, according to the classification arranged, were as follows: 3.0 per cent received less than \$6; 21.8 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 19.9 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 19.3 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 19.0 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 8.9 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 4.4 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 3.7 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number of female employees considered, 75.2 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Retail Establishments.

Data secured from retail establishments covered 10,249 individuals, 5,389, or 52.6 per cent of whom were males, and 4,860, or 47.4 per cent were females. Male employees: Daily hours of labor for male employees were as follows: for 55, or 1.0 per cent, less than 8 hours; for 1,937, or 35.9 per cent, 8 hours; for 3,081, or 57.2 per cent, 9 hours; for 300, or 5.6 per cent, 10 hours; and for 16, or 0.3 per cent, 11 hours or over. The wages received per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 0.1 per cent received less than \$3; 3.6 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 10.1 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 6.5 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 8.1 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 14.7 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 12.5 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 12.5 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; and 31.9 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 71.6 per cent received \$15 or over per week. Female employees: Practically all of the 4,860 female employees worked 8 hours per day, but 36, or 0.7 per cent, worked less than 8 hours, and the remaining 4,824, or 99.3 per cent, worked the 8-hour maximum allowed by the state law. The wages received per week were as follows: 1.1 per cent received less than \$3; 9.3 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 20.0 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 20.9 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 23.5 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 11.8 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 5.7 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 4.0 per cent

received from \$21 to \$24.99; 3.7 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number of female employees considered, 69.6 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Miscellaneous Establishments.

A record of 2,608 individuals was obtained in the investigation of miscellaneous establishments. Of these, 2,220, or 85.1 per cent were males, and 388, or 14.9 per cent were females. Male employees: 181, or 8.1 per cent of the male employees, worked less than 8 hours per day; 526, or 23.7 per cent, worked 8 hours; 516, or 23.2 per cent, worked 9 hours; 939, or 42.3 per cent, worked 10 hours; 30, or 1.4 per cent, worked 11 hours; and 28, or 1.3 per cent, worked 12 hours and over. The wages received per week were as follows: 0.3 per cent received less than \$6; 1.6 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 2.5 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 4.6 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 15.6 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 26.0 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 24.7 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 24.7 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 91.0 per cent received \$15 or over per week. Female employees: 159, or 41.0 per cent of the 388 female employees, worked less than 8 hours per day, and the remaining 229, or 59.0 per cent, worked the 8-hour maximum allowed by the state law. The wages received per week were as follows: 19.6 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 20.1 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 13.9 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 18.8 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 14.2 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 6.2 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; and 7.2 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number of female employees considered, 80.4 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

All Establishments.

Of the total of 60,166 individuals, concerning whom data was secured in the investigation in San Francisco, 44,079, or 73.3 per cent were males, and 16,087, or 26.7 per cent were females. Male employees: Of the male employees, 451, or 1.0 per cent, worked less than 8 hours per day; 20,982, or 60.9 per cent, worked 8 hours; 16,877, or 38.3 per cent, worked 9 hours; 4,857, or 11.0 per cent, worked 10 hours; 258, or 0.6 per cent, worked 11 hours; and 654, or 1.5 per cent, worked 12 hours. The wages received were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over per week. 1.3 per cent received less than \$6; 5.5 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 7.4 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 12.0 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 15.0 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 13.5 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 17.3 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99 and 28.0 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 73.8 per cent received \$15 or over per week. Female employees: The hours of labor of female employees were limited to 8 hours or under per day, strict compliance with the eight hour law for women having been enforced by this

Bureau. Of the total of 16,087 female employees, concerning whom data was secured in San Francisco, 15,637, or 97.2 per cent, worked 8 hours per day, and the remaining 450, or 2.8 per cent, worked less than 8 hours. The wages received were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over, per week. 0.4 per cent received less than \$3; 6.7 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 27.6 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 25.6 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 18.5 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 10.6 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 5.3 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 2.6 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; and 2.7 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number of female employees considered in all establishments in San Francisco, 66.3 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Tables VII to XII—Los Angeles.

In the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in Los Angeles, data was secured covering a total of 48,361 individuals. The establishments, in which these individuals were employed, were classified according to their character; as manufacturing, wholesale, retail and miscellaneous establishments.

Manufacturing Establishments.

Data secured from manufacturing establishments covered 29,125 employees, of whom 23,521, or 80.8 per cent, were males and 5,604, or 19.2 per cent, females. Male employees: Of the 23,521 males, 246, or 1.0 per cent, worked less than 8 hours per day; 6,355, or 27.0 per cent, 8 hours; 12,064, or 51.4 per cent, 9 hours; 4,230, or 18.0 per cent, 10 hours; 291, or 1.2 per cent, 11 hours; and 335, or 1.4 per cent, 12 hours. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 0.1 per cent received less than \$3; 1.1 per cent from \$3 to \$5.99; 6.4 per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 9.9 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 19.6 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 17.1 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 17.2 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 12.7 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 15.9 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 62.9 per cent received \$15 or over per week.

Female employees: The hours of labor for females were 8 hours or less per day, strict compliance with the 8 hour law for women having been enforced by this Bureau. Of the 5,604 females employed in manufacturing establishments, 5,551, or 99.1 per cent, worked 8 hours and the remaining 53, or 0.9 per cent, less than 8 hours. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 0.3 per cent received less than \$3; 7.9 per cent from \$3 to \$5.99; 39.5 per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 26.9 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 14.0 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 6.7 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 3.0 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 0.6 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 1.1 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 52.3 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Wholesale Establishments.

Data secured from wholesale establishments covered 5,638 employees, of whom 4,820, or 85.5 per cent, were males and 818, or 14.5 per cent, females. Male employees: Of the 4,820 males, 6, or 0.1 per cent, worked less than 8 hours per day; 1,536, or 31.9 per cent, 8 hours; 2,617, or 54.3 per cent, 9 hours; 613, or 12.7 per cent, 10 hours; 18, or 0.4 per cent, 11 hours; and 30, or 0.6 per cent, 12 hours and over. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$6, to \$25 and over. 0.3 per cent received less than \$6; 5.2 per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 5.5 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 18.5 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 21.7 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 13.2 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 7.0 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 28.6 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 70.5 per cent received \$15 or over per week.

Female employees: The hours of labor for females were 8 hours or less per day, strict compliance with the eight hour law for women having been enforced by this Bureau. Of the 818 females employed in wholesale establishments, 814, or 99.5 per cent, worked 8 hours and the remaining 4, or 0.5 per cent, less than 8 hours. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from \$3, to \$25 and over. 2.6 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 15.2 per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 18.3 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 22.4 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 23.5 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 11.2 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 3.4 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 3.4 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 82.2 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Retail Establishments.

Data received from retail establishments covered 11,604 employees, of whom 6,277, or 54.1 per cent, were males and 5,327, or 45.9 per cent, females. Male employees: Of the 6,277 males, 44, or 0.7 per cent, worked less than 8 hours; 1,167, or 18.6 per cent, 8 hours; 3,553, or 56.6 per cent, 9 hours; 1,320, or 21.0 per cent, 10 hours; 162, or 2.6 per cent, 11 hours; and 31, or 0.5 per cent, 12 hours and over. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 0.1 per cent received less than \$3; 2.5 per cent from \$3 to \$5.99; 7.4 per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 9.6 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 17.0 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 18.8 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 15.6 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 9.4 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 19.6 per cent, \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 63.4 per cent received \$15 or over per week.

Female employees: The hours of labor for females were 8 hours or less per day, strict compliance with the eight hour law for women having been enforced by this Bureau. Of the 5,327 females employed in retail establishments, 5,257, or 98.7 per cent, worked 8 hours and the remaining 70, or 1.3 per cent, less than 8 hours. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 0.3 per cent received less than \$3; 12.6 per cent from \$3 to \$5.99; 25.9

per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 25.9 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 16.5 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 10.5 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 5.1 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 0.9 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 2.3 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 71.2 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Miscellaneous Establishments.

Data secured from miscellaneous establishments covered 1,994 employees, of whom 1,832, or 91.9 per cent, were males and 162, or 8.1 per cent, females. Male employees: Of the 1,832 males 475, or 25.9 per cent, worked 8 hours or less; 578, or 31.6 per cent, 9 hours; 738, or 40.3 per cent 10 hours; and 41, or 2.2 per cent, 11 hours and over. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 1.2 per cent received less than \$3; 0.1 from \$3 to \$5.99; 1.0 per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 3.1 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 23.7 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 37.6 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 14.1 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 6.3 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 12.9 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 70.9 per cent received \$15 or over per week.

Female employees: The hours of labor for females were 8 hours or less per day, strict compliance with the eight hour law for women having been enforced by this Bureau. Of the 162 females employed in miscellaneous establishments, 141, or 87.0 per cent, worked 8 hours and the remaining 21, or 13.0 per cent, less than 8 hours. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from \$6 to \$25 and over. 15.4 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 19.8 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 27.2 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 21.0 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 8.0 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 4.9 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 3.7 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 84.6 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

All Establishments.

Of the total of 48,361 individuals, concerning whom data was secured in the investigation in Los Angeles, 36,450, or 75.4 per cent, were males and 11,911, or 24.6 per cent, females. Male employees: Of the 36,450 males, 297, or 0.8 per cent, worked less than 8 hours; 9,532, or 26.2 per cent, 8 hours; 18,812, or 51.6 per cent, 9 hours; 6,901, or 18.9 per cent, 10 hours; 472, or 1.3 per cent, 11 hours; and 436, or 1.2 per cent, 12 hours and over. The wages per week were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over. 0.1 per cent received less than \$3; 1.2 per cent from \$3 to \$5.99; 6.2 per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 9.0 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 19.2 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 19.0 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 16.2 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 11.0 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 18.1 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 64.3 per cent received \$15 and over per week.

Female employees: The hours of labor of female employees were limited to 8 hours or less per day, strict compliance with the eight hour law for women having been enforced by this Bureau. Of the

total of 11,911 females, concerning whom data was secured in Los Angeles, 11,763, or 98.8 per cent, worked 8 hours and the remaining 148, or 1.2 per cent, less than 8 hours. The wages received were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over per week. 0.3 per cent received less than \$3; 9.5 per cent from \$3 to \$5.99; 31.4 per cent from \$6 to \$8.99; 25.8 per cent from \$9 to \$11.99; 15.9 per cent from \$12 to \$14.99; 9.7 per cent from \$15 to \$17.99; 4.6 per cent from \$18 to \$20.99; 1.0 per cent from \$21 to \$24.99; and 1.8 per cent \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 58.8 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Tables XIII to XVIII—Oakland.

In the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in Oakland, data was secured covering a total of 9,777 individuals. Of this number, 6,934, or 70.9 per cent, were males, and 2,834, or 29.1 per cent, were females.

Male employees: 111, or 1.6 per cent, of the male employees, worked less than 8 hours per day; 3,042, or 43.9 per cent, worked 8 hours; 2,657, or 38.3 per cent, worked 9 hours; 1,059, or 15.3 per cent, worked 10 hours; and 65, or 0.9 per cent, worked 11 hours or over. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over, per week. 0.1 per cent received less than \$3; 2.5 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 4.8 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 8.4 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 10.1 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 16.6 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 17.0 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 18.6 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; and 21.9 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 74.1 per cent received \$15 or over per week.

Female employees: The daily hours of labor of female employees were limited to 8 hours or under per day, strict compliance with the eight-hour law for women having been enforced by this Bureau. Of the total of 2,843 female employees, concerning whom data was secured in Oakland, 2,785, or 98.0 per cent, worked 8 hours per day, and the remaining 58, or 2.0 per cent, worked less than 8 hours. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over, per week. 11.4 per cent received less than \$6; 41.4 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 21.9 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 12.3 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 6.5 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 3.5 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 1.3 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 1.7 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 47.2 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Tables XIX to XXIV—Sacramento.

In the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in Sacramento, data was secured covering a total of 4,662 individuals. Of this number 3,327, or 71.4 per cent, were males, and 1,335, or 28.6 per cent, were females. Male employees: 19, or 0.6 per cent of the male employees, worked less than 8 hours per day; 1,655, or 49.8 per cent, worked 8

hours; 1,086, or 32.6 per cent, worked 9 hours per day; 512, or 15.4 per cent, worked 10 hours; 37, or 1.1 per cent, worked 11 hours; and 18, or 0.5 per cent, worked 12 hours. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over per week; 0.3 per cent received less than \$3; 2.2 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 5.1 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 5.8 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 9.2 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 18.1 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 17.8 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 15.4 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; and 26.1 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered 77.4 per cent received \$15 or over per week. Female employees: The hours of labor of female employees were limited to 8, or under, per day, strict compliance with the eight-hour law for women being required by this Bureau. Of the total of 1,335 female employees, concerning whom data was secured in Sacramento, 1,311, or 98.2 per cent, worked 8 hours per day, and the remaining 24, or 1.8 per cent, worked less than 8 hours. The wages paid were classified in groups, ranging from less than \$3 to \$25 and over per week. 1.7 per cent received less than \$3; 16.0 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 30.3 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 25.4 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 11.0 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 7.9 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 3.3 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 1.7 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 2.7 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 52.0 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Tables XXV to XXX—San José.

In the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in San José, data was secured covering a total of 1,862 individuals. Of this number 1,308, or 70.2 per cent, were males, and 554, or 29.8 per cent, were females. Male employees: 23, or 1.8 per cent of the male employees, worked less than 8 hours per day; 525, or 40.1 per cent, worked 8 hours; 418, or 32.0 per cent, worked 9 hours; 305, or 23.3 per cent, worked 10 hours; 7, or 0.5 per cent, worked 11 hours; and 30, or 2.3 per cent, worked 12 hours or over. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3 to \$25 and over per week. 1.7 per cent received less than \$3; 1.8 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 4.9 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 5.7 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 13.1 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 16.7 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 19.0 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 13.4 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 23.7 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 72.8 per cent received \$15 or over per week. Female employees: The hours of labor of female employees were limited to 8 or under per day, strict compliance with the eight hour law for women having been required by this Bureau. Of the total 554 female employees, concerning whom data was secured in San José, 546, or 98.6 per cent, worked 8 hours per day, and the remaining 8, or 1.4 per cent, worked less than 8 hours. The wages paid were classified in

groups ranging from less than \$3 to \$25 and over per week. 2.3 per cent received less than \$6; 34.5 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 33.4 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 18.1 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 5.8 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 3.2 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 1.1 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 1.6 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 63.2 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Tables XXXI to XXXVI—Stockton.

In the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in Stockton, data was secured covering 2,606 individuals. Of this number, 2,079, or 79.8 per cent, were males, and 527, or 20.2 per cent, were females. **Male Employees:** 13, or 0.6 per cent, of the male employees, worked less than 8 hours per day; 587, or 28.2 per cent, worked 8 hours; 1,095, or 52.7 per cent, worked 9 hours; 350, or 16.8 per cent, worked 10 hours; 24, or 1.2 per cent, worked 11 hours; 10, or 0.5 per cent, worked 12 hours or over. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3 to \$25 and over per week. 0.1 per cent received less than \$3; 1.6 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 4.5 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 6.6 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 13.0 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 15.6 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 21.0 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 20.6 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 17.0 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered 74.2 per cent received \$15 or over per week. **Female Employees:** The daily hours of labor of female employees were limited to 8 or under per day, strict compliance with the eight hour law for women having been required by this Bureau. Of the total of 527 female employees, concerning whom data was secured in Stockton, 518, or 98.3 per cent, worked 8 hours per day, and the remaining 9, or 1.7 per cent, worked less than 8 hours. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3 to \$25 and over per week. 1.5 per cent received less than \$3; 3.2 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 30.0 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 28.1 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 16.9 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 11.2 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 5.9 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 0.6 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 2.6 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered 65.3 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Tables XXXVII to XLII—San Diego.

In the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in San Diego, data was secured covering a total of 3,702 individuals. Of this number 2,626, or 70.9 per cent, were males, and 1,076, or 29.1 per cent, were females. **Male employees:** 12, or 0.5 per cent, of the male employees, worked less than 8 hours per day; 749, or 28.5 per cent, worked 8 hours; 1,214, or 46.2 per cent, worked 9 hours; 633, or 24.1 per cent, worked 10 hours; 8, or 0.3 per cent, worked 11 hours; 10, or 0.4 per cent, worked

12 hours and over. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3 to \$25 and over per week. 0.4 per cent received less than \$3; 2.2 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 4.6 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 8.5 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 9.5 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 27.1 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 20.4 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 12.3 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 15.0 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered 74.8 per cent received \$15 and over per week. Female employees: The daily hours of labor of female employees were limited to 8 hours or under per day, strict compliance with the eight hour law for women being required by this Bureau. Of the total of 1,076 female employees, concerning whom data was secured in San Diego, 1,029, or 95.6 per cent, worked 8 hours per day, and the remaining 47, or 4.4 per cent, worked less than 8 hours. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3 to \$25 and over per week. 1.4 per cent received less than \$3; 7.2 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 41.3 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 18.9 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 16.0 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 9.8 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 3.0 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 0.6 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 1.8 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 50.1 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

Table XLIX—Summary for State.

Data was secured covering 145,154 individuals, in the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid throughout the State. Of this number 107,950, or 74.4 per cent, were males, and 37,204, or 25.6 per cent, were females. Male employees: 1,051, or 1.0 per cent, of the male employees worked less than 8 hours per day; 39,532, or 36.6 per cent, worked 8 hours; 46,627, or 43.2 per cent, worked 9 hours; 18,115, or 16.8 per cent, worked 10 hours; 950, or 0.9 per cent, worked 11 hours; and 1,675, or 1.5 per cent, worked 12 hours. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over, per week. 0.1 per cent received less than \$3; 1.4 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 5.3 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 7.8 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 17.8 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 15.3 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 14.8 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 22.2 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 70.1 per cent received \$15 or over per week.

Female employees: The hours of labor of female employees were limited to 8 or under per day, strict compliance with the eight-hour law for women, being required by this Bureau. Of the total of 37,204 female employees, concerning whom data was secured throughout the state, 36,362, or 97.7 per cent, worked 8 hours per day, and the remaining 842, or 2.3 per cent, worked less than 8 hours. The wages paid were classified in groups ranging from less than \$3, to \$25 and over, per

week. 0.4 per cent received less than \$3; 8.1 per cent received from \$3 to \$5.99; 31.3 per cent received from \$6 to \$8.99; 25.7 per cent received from \$9 to \$11.99; 16.4 per cent received from \$12 to \$14.99; 9.6 per cent received from \$15 to \$17.99; 4.6 per cent received from \$18 to \$20.99; 1.7 per cent received from \$21 to \$24.99; 2.2 per cent received \$25 and over. Of the total number considered, 60.2 per cent received \$9 or over per week.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																	
Cooks	48		3	9	30	6							4	21	15	8	
Cooks, helpers	25			1	22	1	1				16	7	1	1			
Drivers	68		2	59	7						1	1	6	13	46	1	
Firemen	3		3											2	1		
Kitchen help	50				29	18	3				43	5	2				
Kitchen help (F.)	1	1							1								
Machinists	3			3										2			
Managers and foremen	14			6	3	2	3						1		3	10	
Meat cutters	2	1			1								2				
Porters and packers	23			18	5						5	1	7	7	3		
Stablemen	8			5	3					1					6	1	
Waiters	39	2			37					2	1	33	3				
Waitresses	118		118							89	25	1	1	2			
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Bookkeepers	5			2	3						1			1	1	2	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1								1						
Cashiers	1		1														
Cashiers (F.)	14		14							4	6	2	1	1			
Collectors	2		1	1											1	1	
Office clerks	1				1								1				
Office clerks (F.)	3		3														
Salesmen	21		2	2	17						2			3		18	
Saleswomen	31	1	30						1	19	9	2					
Shipping clerks	4			4											4		
Totals	735	11	187	320	183	27	7	1	3	124	121	102	41	97	162	84	
Bar and Store Fixtures, Billiards, etc.																	
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																	
Bench hands	34		34													34	
Bench hands, apprentices	5		5									1	3		1		
Cabinetmakers	114		114											2	21	91	
Cabinetmakers, apprentices	50		47	3					1	1	7	11	20	10			

	6	1	5	1	2	4
Managers and foremen.....	6	1	5	1	2	4
Managers and forewomen.....	1	1				1
Packers (F.).....	3	8	2	1		
Porters and packers.....	6	1	5	2	1	
Period:						
Bookkeepers	4	4				4
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2			1	1
Collectors	1	1		1		
Errand boys	2	2	2			
Office clerks	1	1			1	
Salesmen	6	6				6
Shipping clerks	2	1	1		2	
Stenographers (F.)	6	6		1	1	1
Stock clerks	10	10		10		
Totals.....	326	135	190	17	33	29

Boxes, Paper.

Manufacturing:												
Box makers	73	8	65			3	16	22	16	11	4	1
Box makers (F.)	206	206		65		95	39	6	1			
Machinists	1		1									1
Managers and foremen	7	2	5									7
Managers and forewomen	4	4					1	2	1			
Packers and labelers (F.)	1	1				1						
Paper cutters	2	1	1						1			1
Porters and packers	2	2					2					
Printers	24	21	3	1			2	2	8	5	3	3
Printers (F.)	1	1							1			
Teamsters	5		5				2		1	2		
Watchmen	1			1				1				

Clerical:

Clerical:												
Bookkeepers	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	5	5				2	1		1	1	1	
Cashiers	1		1									1
Errand boys	2		2		1	1						
Salesmen	5	1	4									5
Shipping clerks	2		2							1	1	
Stenographers (F.)	3	3				1	1			1		
Stock clerks	1		1							1		
Totals	348	256	91	1	67	99	66	35	34	20	8	19

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8.	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Boxes, Wood.	6	establis hmen ts.														
<i>Manufacturing:</i>	45			45								8	37			
Bench hands	32			32									20			
Box makers	24		24							7	1					
Box makers (F.)	3			1	2					23	1					
Engineers	14			14									1			2
Lumber hands	27			27								6	7		1	
Machine hands	13			13									27			
Managers and foremen	1													1	2	10
Managers and forewomen	1		1									1				
Millwrights	48			1											1	
Mill hands	7			48								12	30	6		
Planers	8			7								2		4	1	
Printers	50			8							4					
Sawyers	1			50							7	2	30	11		
Saw filers	2			1												1
Stablemen	16			1	1								1	1		
Teamsters	56			10	6						3			10	3	
General help				56						11	9	35	1			
<i>Clerical:</i>	3		1	2										1		2
Bookkeepers	2		2									1	1			
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1												1	
Cashiers (F.)	2		2											1		1
Office clerks	4			4										1		3
Salesmen	1		1											1		1
Stenographers (F.)																
Totals	361		32	320	9				4	41	25	67	159	36	9	20
Brick, Tile, Pottery, etc.	1	est ablis hmen t.														
<i>Manufacturing:</i>	1				1											1
Engineers	1				1											1
Managers and foremen	31				31						10	18	3			
General help																

Clerical:									
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2							1
Stenographers (F.)	1	1							
Totals	36	3	33					10	18
Cass, Via.									
Manufacturing:									
Blacksmiths	2								
Factory help	428	23	405	2				256	43
Factory help (F.)	105	105						19	25
Machinists	21	8	13						
Machinists, apprentices	5	2	3					2	1
Machinists, helpers	4		4						
Managers and foremen	10		10						
Mechanics	4		4						
Warehousemen	24		24						24
Clerical:									
Bookkeepers	4		4						
Office clerks	7	2	5						2
Stenographers (F.)	1	1							
Totals	615	141	474				143	277	95
Carriages and Wagons.									
Manufacturing:									
Blacksmiths	20		20						
Blacksmiths, apprentices	2							2	
Blacksmiths, helpers	22		22					1	6
Chauffeurs	3		3						
Electricians	1		1						
Finishers	4		4						
Machinists	17		17						
Machinists, helpers	9		9						
Managers and foremen	14		14					2	5
Painters	27		27					2	3
Porters and packers	23		22	1					
Sheet metal workers	1		1						
Teamsters	1		1					1	
Trimmers	1		1						
Wagon makers	8		8						
Wood workers	10		10						
Wood workers, apprentices	1		1					1	

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																
Wheelwrights	5		5												5	
General help	17		17						2	4	4	4	3			
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	5		5									1	1		3	
Bookkeepers (F.)	5	1	4									2	2	1		
Cashiers	1		1											1		
Collectors	1		1													
Office clerks	18		18									1	4	2	4	3
Office clerks (F.)	3		3								2	5				1
Salesmen	17		17												4	13
Shipping clerks	1			1									1			
Stenographers (F.)	10		10								1	5	3		1	
Totals	247	1	244	1			1		2	4	16	32	55	38	64	36
<i>Carpets and Rugs.</i>																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Carpet layers	4	est	ablis	hmen	ts.											
Outters	1			1												1
Seamstresses	1			1												1
Shade makers	4		4							1		3				
Spinners (F.)	2			2									1			1
Teamsters	4		4							4						
Upholsterers	3			3									1	2		
Weavers	1		1													1
General help	4			4										4		
	6			6						2	1		1	2		
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	1		1									1				
Totals	27		10	17					7	1	1	4	8	8		4

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Confectionery.		28	establishments.														
Manufacturing:		71		71							15	9	14	13	15	5	
Bakers		2		2							1	1					
Bakers, apprentices		6		6							5	1					
Bakers, helpers		111	9	58	44					13	6	26	12	23	12	19	
Candy makers		73	2	41	30					14	39	14	2	2			
Candy makers, helpers		58	58							38							
Candy makers, helpers (F.)		23		23								16	7				
Chocolate dippers		136	136							2	51	13	2				
Chocolate dippers (F.)		10		3	7						1	2	2	2	1	2	
Cooks		1	1											1			
Cooks (F.)		42		42									8	16	18		
Cracker makers		16		16							8	8					
Cracker makers, apprentices		4		3	1										1	2	
Engineers and firemen		36	5	26	2		3							2	5	29	
Managers and foremen		7	7														
Managers and forewomen		16		10	6					1	1	1	3	1			
Mechanics		451											1	5	6	4	
Packers and labelers (F.)		68		46	20					54	294	82	18				
Porters and packers		6		4	2						1	25	21	3			
Soda dispensers		17		1	2									3	1	2	
Teamsters		55	30	14	2					1	4	2	5				
Waitresses		10									53						
Watchmen		90		9	1					1	2	3	2	1	1		
General help		129		10	78						14	40	32	3			
General help (F.)										21	76	6	1	1			
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	16		13	3						1		2	1	2	2	8	
Bookkeepers (F.)	10	1	9								2	2		3	3		
Cashiers	3		2	1												8	
Cashiers (F.)	8		8							1	5		2				
Errand boys	20		4	16						1	16						
Office clerks	8		6		2						2	2		1	2	1	
Office clerks (F.)	10		10								1	2		3			

Salesmen	49	31	1034	441	203	3	101	616	348	219	133	109	73	31
Saleswomen	90	90						43	29	7	2	4	3	2
Shipping clerks	22		3	15	4			1	2	2	6	5	1	5
Stenographers	1		1							1				
Stenographers (F.)	14		14						1	6	3	4		
Stock clerks	16			14	2				5	5	3	3		
Stock clerks (F.)	7		7					7						
Totals	1712	31	1034	441	203	3	101	616	348	219	133	109	73	113
Construction Work, General Contracting, etc.	16	est	ablis	hmen	ts.									
Manufacturing:														
Blacksmiths	2		2											2
Carpenters	12		12											12
Cement workers	28		28										28	
Drapery hangers (F.)	1		1							1				
Draughtsmen	4		4											4
Electricians	29		29											29
Electricians, helpers	19		19					3	1	3	5	7		2
Engineers, mechanical	2		2											
Fixture hangers	1		1										1	8
House movers	8		8							2				
House movers, apprentices	2		2											
Locksmiths	1		1								1	2	4	
Machinists	6		6											
Machinists, apprentices	1		1							1				
Managers and foremen	17		12	5										17
Painters	48		48									2	46	
Painters, apprentices	3		3						1	2				
Paper hangers	16		16											16
Pile drivers	42		42											42
Plumbers and steam fitters	62		62									16	1	45
Plumbers, helpers	23		23					1	1	5	8	8		
Porters and packers	2		1	1					1		1			
Sheet metal workers	12		12									1		10
Stablemen	4				4						3	1		
Stone masons	37		31	6									8	29
Stone masons, apprentices	3		3					1		1	1			
Storekeepers	2		2						1				1	
Teamsters	78		4	7	67			1	1		11	23	42	
Tile setters	5		5										1	4
Tile setters, helpers	6		6								6			
General help	175		88	24	63					37	32	106		

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	12	2	9	1										1		11
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		5									2		1	1	1
Cashiers (F.)	1		1										1			
Collectors	1			1											1	
Errand boys	1		1													
Office clerks	3		2							1					2	
Office clerks (F.)	2		2							1					1	
Salesmen	6		3							1					3	2
Saleswomen	1		1									1				
Shipping clerks	1			1												
Stenographers	1		1							1						
Stenographers (F.)	4		4										3	1		
Stock clerks	6		3							2				1	2	
Telephone girls	2		2								1	1				
Totals	697	2	508	53	134				2	8	11	56	73	170	142	235
<i>Cooperage.</i>																
Basket-makers (F.)	9	est.	ablis	men	ts.											
Coopers	58	4	54					2	5	37	14				5	81
Coopers, apprentices	89			89												3
Coopers, helpers	13			13							3	3	1	6		
Engineers	88			88						3	16	33	24	12		
Firemen	4			4											1	3
Lumber hands	2			2									1	1		
Machine hands	8			8									8			
Managers and foremen	30			30									7	3	16	2
Mechanics	5		1	4												5
Mill hands	5			5												5
Teamsters	3		2	1											1	2
Watchmen	8			8									1	1	5	1
General help	1			1						1						
	16			16						3		3	10			

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																	
Drivers	3			3											3		
Managers and foremen	9			9													9
Porters and packers	35			35								3	27	5			
Stablemen	1			1										1			
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Bookkeepers	4		1	3									1	1	1		1
Cashiers	1			1													1
Errand boys	1		1						1								
Office clerks	7			7								7					
Salesmen	5			5											1		4
Shipping clerks	1			1								1					
Stenographers (F.)	5		5									2		2	1		
Stock clerks	1			1									1				
Telephone girls	1		1									1					
Totals	93		17	76					1		9	14	29	15	8		17
<i>Drugs and Chemicals.</i>																	
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																	
Chemists	11	1	10											2			9
Chemists (F.)	1		1														1
Engineers and firemen	4		2		2								1	1	1		1
Laboratory help	13		13						1	4		2	4	2			
Laboratory help (F.)	2		2							1		1					
Licorice boilers	1			1													1
Managers and foremen	15		9	2	4									1	2		12
Packers and labelers (F.)	65		65						5	44	10	6					
Porters and packers	3		1	2								1		2			
Printers	1		1														
Printers (F.)	2		2								1				1		
Teamsters	1			1										1			
General help	67		2		65						24	24	11	7	1		

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TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																
Porters and packers	3			3							3					
Printers	3		2	1								1	1		1	
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2										1	1		
Errand boys	1			1						1						
Office clerks (F.)	1		1								1					
Stenographers (F.)	1		1									1				
Totals	64	1	49	14					10	23	14	3	5	4	2	3
<i>Extracts, Perfumes, etc.</i>																
3 establishments.	3															
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Chemists	1		1													1
Factory help (F.)	12		12						6	5	1					
Managers and foremen	2			2												2
Porters	5		3	2						1	2		1	1		
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		5							2	2	1				
Errand boys	2			2												
Office clerks	3			3							1		1	1		
Office clerks (F.)	14		14						9	4	1					5
Salesmen	5		5													
Shipping clerks	1			1										1		
Stenographers (F.)	3		3								2	1				
Totals	53		43	10					17	12	9	2	2	3		8
<i>Fertilizers.</i>																
2 establishments.	2															
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Managers and foremen	2		1	1												2
Managers	1				1										1	
General help	40			40						1	17	16	4	2		

<i>Clerical:</i>									
Bookkeepers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	2	2						1	
Totals	46	4	41	1	1	18	16	4	3
Fixtures, Gas and Electric.									
<i>Manufacturing:</i>									
Assemblers	4	4	4	2	3		2	2	2
Assemblers, helpers	7		7				2		
Brass finishers	13		13				1	3	4
Brass finishers, helpers	5		5		4	1			
Brass polishers	33	2	31				10	6	13
Brass polishers, apprentices	1		1			1		1	
Brass polishers, helpers	3		3			1			
Fixture hangers	35	23	12						
Fixture hangers, apprentices	4	4			2	1		1	11
Fixture hangers, helpers	10	10				3	7		
Fixture makers	80		80		1	4	31	14	8
Fixture makers, helpers	8		8		1	1	1	3	2
Fixture makers, apprentices	9				3	4	1	1	
Lacquers (F.)	10	9	6						
Managers and foremen	5	4					1		9
Mechanics	13	5					5	1	3
Platers	2		13				1	1	1
Platers, helpers	20		2			1	1		1
Plumbers and gas fitters	14	19	1						10
Plumbers, helpers	12	14			2	1	5	6	
Porters and packers	24	2	8			2	1	5	
Sheet metal workers	4	11	13		2	2	3	2	
Spinners	2		4				1		3
Teamsters	24	1	1					1	1
General help		2	22			3	8	4	4
<i>Clerical:</i>									
Bookkeepers	1		1						1
Bookkeepers (F.)	8	1					1	3	1
Cashiers	3		1						3
Collectors	8		2					1	1
Errand boys	17		14	2	3	2	10	1	
Office clerks	6		6				1	2	
Office clerks (F.)	11	11				6	2	1	
Salesmen	35	15	20			4		3	24
Saleswomen	1	1							1
Shipping clerks	2		2					2	

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Clerical—Continued.																	
Stenographers	1		1								1						
Stenographers (F.)	4		4								3		1				
Stock clerks	13		1	12						6	2	2	2	1			
Stock clerks (F.)	1		1											1			
Totals	453	1	158	292			2		4	29	43	94	57	40	100	86	
Flouring Mill Products.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Engineers	5			3	2											5	
Managers and foremen	24		3	14	7									2	1	21	
Millers	16		5	7	4									6	4	6	
Packers (F.)	41		41							29	11	1					
Porters and packers	29			16	3	7	3			3		8	10				
Stablemen	14		8		6									14			
Teamsters	54		13	6	35							2	3	10	37	2	
Warehousemen	27		2	5	20								22	2	3		
General help	111		29	7	72	3							47	60	4		
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	17		9		8								8	6	2	1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		5								1		3	1			
Cashiers	3		3													3	
Collectors	2		1	1												2	
Office clerks	16		14	1	1					1		2	2	2	3	6	
Office clerks (F.)	2		2							1	1						
Salesmen	28		13	9	1									1	10	12	
Shipping clerks	5		2	1	2									2		3	
Stenographers (F.)	9		9								2	2	5				
Totals	408		159	70	161	10	3			34	15	15	100	114	64	61	

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
	Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Furniture.																
Manufacturing:	13	est ablis hmen ts.														
Bed makers, brass	46		46							2	3	14	10	12	5	
Bed makers, iron	88			88						2	8	38	20	16	4	
Cabinet makers	47		40	7								2	3	27	15	
Cabinet makers, apprentices	5		2	3				1	2	1			1			
Carpenters	6		6												6	
Carpenters, helpers	1		1							1						
Drapery girls	2		2								1		1			
Draughtsmen	2		2										1	1		
Lumber hands	2			2							2					
Managers and foremen	7		4	3											7	
Mill hands	6		4	2					1			1	1	2	1	
Planers	1			1									1			
Porters and packers	10			9	1						5	2	2	1		
Rattan workers	5				5						1	3	1			
Sanders	1			1								1				
Sawyers	5			5									5			
Seamstresses	1		1								1					
Stickers	1			1									1			
Teamsters	2			2									2			
Upholsters	6		4	2									1	3	2	
Varnishers and finishers	44		15	29				2	7		17	6	4	5	3	
Wood carvers	6		6												6	
Wood turners	4		2	2								1		3		
General help	26			26							21	2	3			
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	3		1	2									2		1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	1	2					1		1	1					
Cashiers	2			2											2	
Male clerks	4			4										4		
Female clerks (F.)	5		5									3	1	1	1	
Men	7		6	1									1	2	4	
Women	1		1						1							

[illegible]

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing—Continued.																
Caners (F.)	31		31								8	23			2	5
Designers and artists	7	1	6													9
Managers and foremen	12		4	8										3		24
Mechanics	33		6	27						2	1	2		2	2	
Packers (F.)	21		21							11	2	7		1		
Porters and packers	69			69							17	47	3	2		
Teamsters	2		2									1	1			
General help	242			242							11	188	16	14	2	11
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	7		7											2	2	3
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2											1		1
Errand boys	2		2							1	1					
Office clerks	14		12	2								1	3	1	2	7
Office clerks (F.)	5		5									2	2	1		
Salesmen	6		6												1	5
Shipping clerks	3		3											1	2	
Stenographers (F.)	7		7									2	5			
Totals	1114	1	196	917						20	262	395	37	32	39	329
Gloves.																
Manufacturing:																
Outters	19		11	8							3	4	10	2		
Outters, apprentices	6			6							1	4	1			
Glove makers	4		3	1										3		1
Glove makers (F.)	46		46							3	9	23	11			
Glove makers, apprentices (F.)	1		1							1						
Managers and foremen	4		2	2										1		3
Operators (F.)	38		38							2	3	22	11			
General help (F.)	3		3								3					
Bookkeepers (F.)	3										1	1				

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Hats, Caps, and Furnishings.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.) Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Clerical—Continued.</i>																	
Stenographers (F.)	3		3							2	1						
Stock clerks	4			2					1				1				1
Stock clerks (F.)	1		1							1							
Totals	386		308	75	3				6	25	93	57	49	73	34		49
<i>Manufacturing: Ice.</i>																	
Drivers	62				44	18								13	47		2
Engineers	17		17														17
Firemen	7		7											7			
Ice pullers	13		13											13			
Managers and foremen	7			5			2								1		6
Mechanics	10		6		4								2	2	4		2
Porters and packers	14			6	2		6					2	6	6			
Stablemen	8			5			3						1	6	1		
General help	22		1	21									17	4			1
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Bookkeepers	1		1														1
Collectors	1		1														1
Office clerks	7			7									2	1	4		
Office clerks (F.)	2		1										2				
Stenographers (F.)	1		1											1			
Totals	172	1	48	44	50	18	11					2	30	53	57		30
<i>Ice.</i>																	
est abls hmen ts.	3																
Ink makers	5		1	4											3		2
Ink makers, helpers	2			2									2				
Managers and foremen	1		1														
Ink makers	6		1	5									8		1		2
Ink makers	1			1								1					

<i>Clerical:</i>											
Bookkeepers	2	2							2		1
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2								1	1
Cashiers	1	1									1
Errand boys	2	1			1						
Office clerks (F.)	1	1						1			
Salesmen	5	5									5
Shipping clerks	4							1	1	1	
Stenographers (F.)	3	3									
Totals	35	18			1	1	1	1	4	2	12
<i>Iron, Structural and Architectural.</i>											
<i>Manufacturing.</i>											
Blacksmiths	13	4									4
Blacksmiths, helpers	8	3							3	5	
Casting chippers	4	2						1		3	
Core makers	2									2	
Draughtsmen	19	18							1	5	8
Engineers, stationary	6								2	2	
Engineers, structural	2	1									2
Flask makers	2								1	1	
Foundry helpers	3							2			
Machine hands	11								1	3	
Machinists	8	6									2
Machinists, apprentices	1						1				
Machinists, helpers	4						1	2	1		
Managers and foremen	28	6								1	27
Molders	20	20									
Molders, apprentices	14	14					1	13			
Painters	4	4									4
Pattern makers	11	11									11
Pattern makers, apprentices	4	4					1	2	1		
Platers and polishers	4										
Ship riggers	8	8									8
Structural iron workers	195	25								21	83
Structural iron workers, apprentices	31	3				3	8	9	9	2	91
Structural iron workers, helpers	77							4	52	21	
Teamsters	11						1			3	
Watchmen	3										
General help	62							1	2		
								26	30	1	2
<i>Clerical:</i>											
Bookkeepers	9	4						1			7
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2						1			

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																	
Errand boys	6		5	1					1	5							
Salesmen	5		5														5
Stenographers (F.)	7		7								1	2	4				
Totals	584		152	422		8	2		1	9	13	64	108	70	148		171
Jewelry, Watches and Silversmiths.																	
<i>Manufacturing.</i>																	
Case makers	10		10							3	1	2		1	2		1
Case makers (F.)	16		16							8		7	1				
Clock and watch makers	15			15							1		1		4		9
Diamond setters	4		4														4
Jewelers and silversmiths	169		149	20					1	12	11	24	14	30	39		38
Jewelers, apprentices	16		12	4					1	8	7						
Jewelers, helpers	4			4						3	1						
Jewelry engravers	42		41	1					1	2	1	3	2	5	9		19
Jewelry polishers and platers	55		49	6					1	5	5	10	4	5	16		9
Leather workers	5		5											2	3		
Managers and foremen	1		1														1
Painters (F.)	6		6							4		2					
Packers and labelers (F.)	14		14							9	1	4					
Porters and packers	8		4		4					3			1	4			
Printers	10		10							2	1	1		2	3		1
Tool makers	11		11							3	2	2		1	2		1
<i>Other:</i>																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	1	1								1				1		
Errand boys	7		6	1						5	1						
Salesmen	1		1														1
Totals	396	1	340	51	4				5	67	83	55	23	50	79		84

*Laundries, hand.		18 est ablis hmen ts.									
<i>Manufacturing:</i>		18	4	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	
Cooks (F.)		4	4	1	3		1		2		
Drivers		4		3	63	4	14	35	13		
Ironers, hand		66					2	47	7		
Ironers, hand (F.)		80	80								
Managers and foremen		2		2							2
Manglers		5		5			5				
Washroom hands		14		2	12			4	10		
<i>Clerical:</i>											
Bookkeepers (F.)		4	4				1	2	1		
Totals		179	88	6	85	6	45	92	33	1	2
Laundries, steam.		23	est ablis hmen ts.								
<i>Manufacturing:</i>		105	75	20	10			10	1	34	14
Drivers		25	15	8		2				2	1
Firemen		5	3	1		1				2	2
Ironers, hand		15	9	6					6	4	5
Ironers, hand (F.)		196	196				6	125	47	15	2
Ironers, machine		32	28	3	1		1	17	10	4	
Ironers, machine (F.)		247	247				58	150	29	9	1
Managers and foremen		24	17	6	1						
Managers and forewomen		2	2							1	4
Manglers		56	45	9	2		28	22	5		1
Manglers (F.)		338	338				275	56	4	3	1
Markers and distributors		219	124	95				10	14	16	144
Markers and distributors (F.)		19	19				2	3	4		9
Mechanics		6	6							1	2
Porters and packers		11	3	1	4	3	1		2	4	4
Seamstresses		8	8					7	1		
Shakers		23	9	14		1	7	14	1		
Shakers (F.)		25	25				25				
Shirt folders (F.)		21	21				13	8			
Shirt finishers		17	10	7							
Shirt finishers (F.)		15	15						1	16	
Starchers		29	15	13	1				1	11	3
Starchers (F.)		68	68				3	7	8	3	5
Stablenmen		7	6		1		3	52	5	7	1
Washroom hands		116	72	44			2	4	8	25	61
General help		12	4	8				8	1	3	2

*Also receive room and board.

Liquors, malt.		21	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	1	4	111	21	3
Manufacturing:											
Bottlers		140		140				1			3
Brewers		70		70						21	3
Brewers, apprentices		2		2		1		1		67	
Brewmasters		11		11							11
Cellarmen		30		30					1	29	
Coopers		12		12						10	2
Drivers, bottle		65		37	5	8				47	17
Drivers, keg		60		21	16	17	1			31	38
Engineers		38		32	3	3			1	9	28
Malsters		52		52						35	17
Managers and foremen		20		19	1						20
Mechanics		26		26						16	5
Porters and packers		8		5		1		2	1	2	
Stablemen		31		17	1	3	9			24	6
General help		21		20	1			2	1	2	
Clerical:											
Bookkeepers		37		34	3			1	6	6	23
Office clerks		11		11				3	3		3
Salesmen		22		20	2						22
Shipping clerks		2		2						2	
Stenographers		1		1							1
Stenographers (F.)		8	1	7			2	1	2	1	1
Totals		676	1	569	32	32	39	5	10	14	200
Lithographing.											
Manufacturing:											
Artists		24		24				2	1	1	18
Bindery girls (F.)		40		40				23	1		
Bookbinders, apprentices		4		4				1			
Compositors		7		7					2	4	1
Compositors (F.)		9		9						7	2
Compositors, apprentices		3		3				2			
Engravers		16		16					1	2	13
Engravers (F.)		1		1							
Engravers, apprentices		5		5					1		
Lithographers		39		39						9	21
Lithographers, apprentices		28		28				1	1	1	
Managers and foremen		36		36				3	5		36
Mechanics		5		5						2	2
Paper cutters		12		12				1		7	1
Paper box makers		28		28				1	2	1	

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.) (continued)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK										Total number of employees.
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$1	\$1 to \$1.99	\$2 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$9.99	\$10 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$24.99	\$25 to \$49.99	\$50 and over.	
Manufacturing—Continued.																	
Coppersmiths, apprentices	25	—	25	—	—	—	—	4	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coremakers	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Cupolamen	5	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Draughtsmen	46	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Draughtsmen, apprentices	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	1	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Electricians	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Electricians, apprentices	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Electricians, helpers	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Engineers, mechanical	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Engineers, stationary	5	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Estimators	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Flask makers	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Foundry helpers	47	—	34	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	20	—	—	—	—	2
Furnmen	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lamenchmen	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Machine hands	124	—	77	47	—	—	—	—	—	6	26	27	47	19	—	—	1
Machinists	779	—	779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	61
Machinists, apprentices	192	—	180	3	—	—	—	—	80	20	14	8	2	—	—	—	61
Machinists, helpers	292	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	128	102	—	—	—	—	114
Managers and foremen	116	—	103	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	10
Molders	44	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Molders, apprentices	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	11
Painters	85	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85
Pattern makers	43	—	42	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Pattern makers, apprentices	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	3	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Pattern makers, helpers	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riggers	67	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Storekeepers	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Structural iron workers	242	—	234	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242
Structural iron workers, apprentices	67	—	65	2	—	—	—	18	30	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Structural iron workers, helpers	301	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	105	—	—	—	—	301
General help	53	—	53	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	17	21	9	—	—	—	53

Clerical:											
Bookkeepers	26		25	1					3	8	20
Bookkeepers (F.)	10	2	8						4	2	1
Errand boys	12		12			5	6				
Office clerks	57		56	1					10	14	21
Office clerks (F.)	14		14				1		5	1	43
Salesmen and buyers	49		45	4					2	4	2
Shipping clerks	7		7						2		1
Stenographers	4	4							2		1
Stenographers (F.)	37		37				1		3	14	1
Totals	3191	6	3087	96	2	115	157	71	477	279	439
Mattresses, Pillows, and Bedding.											
Manufacturing:											
Engineers	2			2					1		1
Mattress makers	63		63								54
Mattress makers, helpers	10		10				2		7	1	
Mattress makers, wire	13		13				1			4	6
Managers and foremen	11		11								1
Managers and forewomen	4		4						2	1	1
Mechanics	9		9						3	4	1
Porters and packers	10		7	2	1				4	1	
Seamstresses	28		28				4	7	13	3	
Teamsters	8		8						5	3	
Upholsterers	45		45				1		4		21
Varnishers and finishers	7		7							1	
General help	36		30	6				4	14	13	
Totals	266		255	4	1	8		19	54	16	48
Millinery.											
Manufacturing:											
Makers (F.)	14		14			2		4	4		
Makers, apprentices (F.)	1		1			1					
Trimmers (F.)	5		5								5

Compositors, apprentices	12	---	---	---	---	2	1	4	1	1	1	3	---
Electricians	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4
Engravers	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15
Linotype operators	83	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	83
Linotype operators (F.)	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4
Linotype operators, apprentices	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Machinists	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5
Mailing room help	51	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18
Managers and foremen	42	5	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	9	19	---	42
Marine operators	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7
Porters and packers	3	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	---	---	---	---
Pressmen	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	7	---	78
Pressmen, apprentices	14	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	11	2	---	---	---
Proofreaders	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	15
Proofreaders (F.)	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Reporters and editors	177	---	---	---	---	---	3	2	8	10	13	4	141
Reporters (F.)	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	8
Stereotypers	36	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36
Stereotypers, helpers	5	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	2	1	1	---	---
Teamsters	4	4	---	---	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	---	---

Clerical:													
Bookkeepers	26	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	5	4	4	---	11
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Collectors	8	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	2	---	4
Errand boys	23	---	---	---	---	1	6	3	---	---	---	---	---
Office clerks	89	---	---	---	---	2	11	7	8	20	6	---	18
Office clerks (F.)	15	---	---	---	---	---	7	2	---	---	---	---	3
Solicitors	174	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	5	87	23	---	54
Solicitors (F.)	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Stenographers	19	1	---	---	---	---	4	4	7	2	1	---	1
Stenographers (F.)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Totals	1057	21	1036	---	---	3	36	44	33	52	141	84	664
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Optical Goods.

Manufacturing:													
Managers and foremen	8	---	3	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	7
Opticians	39	---	9	30	---	2	1	1	8	1	6	5	15
Porters and packers	5	---	2	3	---	---	2	---	1	---	1	1	---
General help (F.)	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---

Clerical:

Bookkeepers	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	5	---	5	---	---	---	1	1	2	---	---	1	1
Cashiers (F.)	3	---	3	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	1

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.) (continued.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	less than \$7	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$10.99	\$11 to \$12.99	\$13 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$17.99	\$18 to \$20.99	\$21 to \$24.99	\$25 and over	
Clerical—(Continued.)																	
Errand boys	14		7	7				8	6								
Office clerks	6		4	2							1	1			1	3	
Office clerks (F.)	8		8						1	3		3			1		
Salesmen	26		8	18								2	4	2		18	
Saleswomen	1		1						1								
Shipping clerks	4		1	3						1	1				1		
Stenographers (F.)	5		5							1	3			1			
Stock clerks	6			6					2	1	2				1		
Totals	132		58	74				10	14	9	18	7	14	14		46	
Manufacturing:																	
Oil and Grease.	1	est	ablis	hmen	t.												
Coopers	1			1											1		
Engineers	2						2									2	
Watchmen	1						1								1		
General help	62					36	26				24	10	24	4			
Totals	66			1	36		29				24	10	24	6		2	
Manufacturing:																	
Paints, Varnishes, etc.	4	est	ablis	hmen	ts.												
Chemists	2		2			1										2	
Engineers	1														1		
Iron	4			4							1				1	2	
Lat cutters	22			22							18	2	2				
Molders	28		28							1	2		1				
Jagers and foremen	35		11	21		2											
Wagon workers	35			35				2	1	2	5	2	14	7			
Oilmen	3			3									1			2	
Paint mixers	103			103								66	13	21		3	
Painters and labelers (F.)	17	1	16						5	10							
Painters and packers	29		18	1	5		5			3	1			4	2		
Painters	3			3										1		1	

	2	3	4	1	10	13	1	2	13	122	9	1	10	3	1	80
Stablemen	2			1												
Teamsters	16	3														
General help	150	4		136	10			1	2							
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	3		3							1	1					1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1									1					
Cashiers	2	2														
Collectors	2	2														
Office clerks	29	28			1			2		1	5		5		4	6
Office clerks (F.)	11	11														
Salesmen	23	23														19
Shipping clerks	6	5			1					2					1	3
Stenographers (F.)	5	5								2	1		1			1
Totals	532	2	161	329	20	15	5	1	3	10	39	155	97	63	84	80
Pastes, Macaroni, etc.																
Manufacturing:																
Engineers	1				1											1
Managers and foremen	3			2	1									1		2
Millers	4			4									4			
Packers and labelers (F.)	10	10							6							
Paste makers	53	3		44	6				2			6	37	8		
Porters and packers	6			2	4				2				3	1		
Teamsters	6	1			5							2	2	2		
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	3			2	1											3
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1												1		
Salesmen	1				1											1
Stock clerks	1			1												
Totals	89	15		55	19				8	7		8	46	13		7
Patterns and Models.																
Manufacturing:																
Pattern makers	22	22														22
Pattern makers, apprentices	11	11						2	4			3	1	1		
Pattern makers, helpers	1	1											1			
Totals	34	34							2	4		3	2	1		22

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Pennants and Sporting Goods.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Cutters	9		2	7									5	3	1		
Cutters, helpers	7			7					2	3	2						
Designers	9		7	2								3	1	4		1	
Leather workers	13			13						1	1	4	4	4	3		
Leather workers (F.)	5		5						2	2	1						
Machinists	3			3				1		1				1			
Managers and foremen	4			4										1			
Operators (F.)	59		59						10	31	15	2	1	1		3	
Trimmers (F.)	6		6						3	2	1						
General help	5		4	1					2	1	2						
General help (F.)	9		9						5	2	2						
Totals-----																	
	142		100	42				1	26	48	29	13	16	5		4	
Photographs and Photo-engraving.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Artists	13		13							1		1	4			7	
Card writers	2		2										2				
Photographers	6			6								4	1	1			
Photographers (F.)	1		1								1						
Photo-engravers	45		45												12	33	
Photo-engravers, apprentices	4		4						1	2			1				
Photo mount makers	30			30							6	7	11	4		2	
Photo mount makers (F.)	29		29						10	17							
Tickers and labelers (F.)	7		7					2	3	1	1						
Tickers and packers	4		2	2								1	3				

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TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																	
Mechanics	3			3										1	1	1	
Platers	4			4									1	1	1		
Teamsters	1			1									1				
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Bookkeepers	2			2													
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1									1			1	1	
Totals	28		1	27							3	3	2	3	16	1	
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.																	
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																	
Managers and foremen	1		1													1	
Plumbers	60		60												1	59	
Plumbers, helpers	19		19										19				
Teamsters	1		1											1			
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Bookkeepers	1		1											1			
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1											1			
Office clerks (F.)	1		1										1				
Stenographers (F.)	1		1														
Stock clerks	1		1											1			
Totals	86		86									1	19	5	1	60	
Printing and Bookbinding.																	
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																	
Artists	5		5														3
Bindery girls	324		324									38	11	1			
Bookbinders	132		132										1		78	52	
Bookbinders, apprentices	53		53									4	13	1			
Compositors	285		285									3	4	7	175	96	
Compositors (F.)	24		24									9	9	3	3		

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

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TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Shipwrights, Caulkers, etc.		4	establishments.													
Manufacturing:		6		6											3	3
Blacksmiths		7		7										7		
Blacksmiths, helpers		4		4											4	
Boilermakers		14		14										4	10	
Boatbuilders		10		10												
Boatbuilders, apprentices		2		2												
Boatbuilders, helpers		1		1												
Engineers		3		3										1		
Machinists		4		4										4	3	
Machinists, helpers		1		1												1
Managers and foremen		1		1									1			
Teamsters		1		1												
Woodturners		1		1											1	
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers		1		1												1
Stenographers (F.)		1		1							1					
Totals		56		56												
Slaughtering and Meat Packing.		18	establishments.													
Manufacturing:		1				1										1
Chemists		8		1	1	6								3		
Coppers and boxmakers		21		5	8									4	3	3
Ironmen		13		1		12								2	7	3
Joiners		22												1		
Fertilizer department men		3			22									18	1	
Firemen		116	5	37	43	31								1	2	
Killers and dressers		11			11									14	10	19
Killers and dressers, apprentices		71		49	15									7	4	
Managers and foremen		37			22									2		61
Butchers		27				15								7	8	
Mechanics		68			47	21								2	8	
Others														24	20	2

	23	13	10	7	8	6	2
Sausage makers	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Seamstresses	---	3	---	---	---	---	---
Stablemen	5	---	5	---	1	3	---
Teamsters	94	68	19	---	---	29	13
Vaqueros	31	12	1	9	18	2	---
Watchmen	8	---	6	12	10	1	---
Woolpullers	21	---	---	1	3	1	---
General help	392	37	297	9	2	1	5
				59	33	28	
Clerical:							
Bookkeepers	17	15	2	---	4	3	3
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	---	---	1	---	---
Cashiers	4	3	1	---	---	1	2
Collectors	2	2	---	---	2	---	---
Office clerks	52	41	---	7	9	9	6
Office clerks (F.)	4	4	---	2	13	---	---
Salesmen	72	57	1	---	4	19	39
Shipping clerks	13	2	11	---	4	4	1
Stenographers (F.)	9	9	---	1	2	1	---
Stock clerks	3	3	---	---	2	---	---
Totals	1,152	350	484	221	191	188	160
Smelting.							
Manufacturing:							
Carpenters	2	2	---	---	1	1	---
Machinists	2	1	1	---	---	---	2
Managers and foremen	2	2	---	---	1	---	1
Porters and packers	3	3	---	---	3	---	---
Teamsters	2	---	2	---	1	1	---
Watchmen	3	---	---	---	1	---	---
General help	46	26	20	20	20	2	---
Clerical:							
Bookkeepers	2	2	---	---	---	---	---
Errand boys	2	1	---	---	2	---	---
Office clerks	1	1	---	---	---	---	1
Shipping clerks	1	---	1	---	---	1	---
Stenographers (F.)	2	2	---	1	---	---	---
Totals	68	3	24	21	27	5	4

Stock clerks	3				3											1	1	1		
Totals	236			82	153	1					4	5	28	25	37	80			57	
Super Retailing.	1	est	ablis	hmen	t.															
Manufacturing:																				
Engineers and firemen	19				5		14												16	
Laboratory help	22			22							9	2	3	3	1	1			3	
Managers and foremen	18			8						10				1	1	7			9	
Mechanics	48			48															23	
Mechanics, helpers	32			31	1								3	9	20					
Sugar boilers	9			9											2	1			6	
Teamsters	3					3								3						
Watchmen	11									11			8	2		1				
General help	301			3	11	2				285		6	25	188	78	4				
General help (F.)	11			11							8	3								
Clerical:																				
Office clerks	17			17									1	1	1	2			12	
Office clerks (F.)	1			1									1							
Totals	492			150	17	5	14			306	8	12	41	210	103	41			69	
Tailor Shops.	38	est	ablis	hmen	ts.															
Manufacturing:																				
Alteration hands (F.)	57			57							1	1	4	15	24	4			8	
Bushelmen	20				20														3	
Bushelmen, apprentices	1				1						1									
Cutters	29			10	19										1	5			23	
Cutters, apprentices	1			1							1									
Finishers (F.)	152			152							10	47	63	24	8					
Finishers, apprentices (F.)	7			7																
Managers and foremen	4			1	3														4	
Managers and forewomen (F.)	1			1										1						
Porters and packers	9			1	8							1	5	2	1					
Pressers	29			15	14										13	9			7	
Tailors	224			152	72										21	78			122	
Tailors (F.)	34			34							2	4	15	11	2					
Clerical:																				
Bookkeepers	4			2	2							1			1				2	
Bookkeepers (F.)	15			14							1		4	6	1	1			2	
Cashiers (F.)	2			2										2						
Errand boys	27			13	11						4	20								
Errand girls	2			2							1		1							

TABLE.No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical—Continued.</i>																
Office clerks (F.)	6		6							3	2	1				
Salesmen	24		13	11							1		2			21
Saleswomen (F.)	17		17						3	3		4	2	3		2
Stenographers (F.)	2		2								1	1				
Stock clerks	4			4							1		3			
Totals	671	4	502	165				15	43	65	109	78	57	110	194	
<i>Tinware, Sheet Metal, etc.</i>																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Brass polishers	4		3	1									2	2		
Carpenters	6		6									1		1	4	
Draughtsmen	2		2													2
Housesmiths	4		4												3	1
Housesmiths, apprentices	1		1						1							
Improvers	2		2												2	
Machinists	5		3	2									2	2		1
Managers and foremen	28		27	1										1		27
Plumbers and steam fitters	9		9												2	
Plumbers, helpers	5		5										1	2	6	
Sheet metal workers	192		175	17										4		162
Sheet metal workers, apprentices	53		53					1	6	7	9	16	9	5		
Sheet metal workers, helpers	40		38	2					1	1	8	21	9			
Teamsters	3		2		1							2				
General help	51		31	20					13	3	1	19	8	6	1	
General help (F.)	8		8						4	4						
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	7		7										1			6
Bookkeepers (F.)	7	2	5							3	1	2	1			
Office clerks	5		4	1						1	1		1			2
Salesmen	8		8									1	1	1	5	
Stenographers (F.)	8		8							2		2	2		1	
Totals	448	2	401	44	1			1	26	21	21	65	42	54	218	

Manufacturing.														
Machinists														
Machinists, apprentices	15	15												
Managers and foremen	4	4	2	2										
Porters and packers	2	2												2
Saw makers	1	1			1							1		
	12	12									3	1		8
Clerical:														
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1												1
Errand boys	1		1											
Office clerks (F.)	2	2		1									1	
Salesmen	4	4												4
Totals	42	36	6	3	3	4	4	4	4	17				7
Trunks, Valises, etc.														
Manufacturing:														
Engineers	1		1										1	
Leather workers	11		11						6			2	3	
Leather workers, helpers	5		5						3					
Managers and foremen	6		6										2	4
Managers and forewomen	1		1						1					
Millmen	6		6						2			2	1	
Operators (F.)	3		3						3					
Suitcase makers	13		13						3			5	3	2
Suitcase makers, apprentices	9		9						1					
Teamsters	3		3						2					1
Trunk makers	67		67						4	4	11	16	29	2
Trunk makers, apprentices	4		4											1
Watchmen	1		1						1					
General help (F.)	20		20						13	7				
Clerical:														
Bookkeepers	2		2											2
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1									1		
Errand boys	1		1						1					
Salesmen	8		4									2	1	5
Saleswomen (F.)	1		1						1					
Shipping clerks	3		3									2	1	
Stenographers (F.)	4		4						2			2		
Stock clerks	4		4									2	2	
Totals	174	34	140	30	20	22	37	42	10					13

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Butchers' Supplies.

Butchers' Supplies.	3	est ablis	hmen	ts.
Bookkeepers	3	2	1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1		
Machinists	2	2		
Managers and foremen	3	2	1	
Office clerks	1		1	
Porters and packers	6	5	1	
Salesmen	12	6		
Shipping clerks	1	1		
Stencil cutters (F.)	1	1		
Stenographers (F.)	2	2		
Totals	32	22	10	

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Cigars and Tobaccos.	9	est ablis	hmen	ts.
Bookkeepers	6	3	3	3
Bookkeepers (F.)	6	1	5	1
Cashiers	5	3	2	3
Errand boys	4	2	2	2
Managers and foremen	12	7	5	2
Office clerks	17	11	6	1
Office clerks (F.)	10	10	1	4
Porters and packers	34	5	29	1
Salesmen	135	65	70	1
Shipping clerks	8	1	3	1
Stenographers (F.)	21	1	20	1
Stock clerks	6	3	3	2
Teamsters	2	2	2	1
Telephone girls	2	2	2	1
Totals	268	3	139	126
		7	8	33
		18	56	39
				107

TABLE No. 2. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Clothing.																	
Bookkeepers	27	est	ablis	hmen	ts.												
Bookkeepers (F.)	34	7	26	1								1	4	4	3	22	
Bushelmen	11	2	9							2	1	1	4	1	1	1	
Cashiers	1			1										1			
Cashiers (F.)	9		1	8												8	
Errand boys	1		1														
Errand boys	29		12	16	1					25	3			1			
Finishers (F.)	4		4														
Managers and foremen	34		12	22						3		1					
Office clerks	36		10	23	3					1	3	6	12	4	1	1	33
Office clerks (F.)	37		37							10	11	10	3	1			9
Porters and packers	53		10	39	4					3	5	9	19	13	3	1	2
Salesmen	191	1	120	70							2	4	4	8	20	153	
Saleswomen	21		21							15	3	1	1	1			
Seamstresses	6		6							3	1				2		
Shipping clerks	19	1	2	15	1					1	2	1	2	5	5	3	
Stenographers	2		1	1									1	1			
Stenographers (F.)	38	2	36														
Stock clerks	110	1	6	90	13					5	9	8	9	3	2	2	
Stock clerks (F.)	11		11							23	27	21	18	8	7	6	
Telephone girls	2		2							3	6		1		1		
Teamsters	1		1									2					

Commission Merchants.																
Bookkeepers	26	est	ablis	hmen	ts.											
Bookkeepers (F.)	36		15	9	12								1	1	5	29
Buyers	17		17									3	4	1	2	7
Cashiers	3		2		1											3
Cashiers (F.)	6		2	3	1											6
Collectors	3		3										1	2		
Errand boys	2		1										1		1	
Errand boys	4		3		1					2	2					
Totals	29		15	3	11										1	28
	19		11	5	3					1		4		7		7

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

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TABLE No. 2. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Dry Goods—(Continued.)																
Office clerks	17		3	14								6	6	2	2	1
Office clerks (F.)	7		7								1	4	1	1		
Porters and packers	33			28	5					4	3	5	16	3	1	1
Salesmen	90		10	80						1	7	3	6	7	6	60
Shipping clerks	6			5	1						1		1		1	3
Stenographers	1			1										1		
Stenographers (F.)	13		13								1	5	1	4	2	
Stock clerks	49			49						12	12	4	4	11	4	2
Totals	245		35	204	6				5	17	27	29	35	30	18	84
Fish, Oysters, etc.																
Bookkeepers	6		2	3	2										3	6
Bookkeepers (F.)	9		1	3								1	1	1	1	
Collectors	4			1	1											
Managers and foremen	2		2		13									7		1
Office clerks	16		1													9
Porters and packers	1		1										1			
Salesmen	40				40							3	6	19	12	
Stenographers (F.)	24				10		14						12	1		11
Stenographers	1		1										1			
Teamsters	16		2		14								2	9	1	4
General help	38		2		31		5				1	7	11	2	1	16
Totals	151	6	11	4	111		19				1	11	34	40	18	47
Furniture, Carpets, etc.																
Bookkeepers	7		3	3									1			5
Bookkeepers (F.)	6		6							1		1		2	1	1
Carpet cutters	1		1													1
Cashiers	2		1	1											1	1
Errand boys	2			2						1	1					
Finishers	12		12									8			2	2
Managers and foremen	6		1	5											1	5
Office clerks	8		3	5						1	2		1	1	1	2

	10	10	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	4	34	34	20	21	26	40
Office clerks (F.)	10	10							1	9			
Operators (F.)	4	4							4				
Porters and packers	22	12							10	3	8		1
Salesmen	31	11							20		2	11	18
Saleswomen	1	1									1		
Shade makers	9	9										6	1
Shade makers (F.)	2	2						1					
Shipping clerks	8	1							7		3	1	3
Stenographers (F.)	11	11								3	3	1	
Stock clerks	33							31					
Teamsters	2								2		1	1	
General help	3								3				
Totals	179	88	91				4	34	34	20	21	26	40
Gas and Electrical Goods.													
Bookkeepers	9	est	ablis	hmen	ts.								
Bookkeepers (F.)	10		6	4			1		1	1	3		4
Cashiers	3		3							1			2
Cashiers (F.)	2		1	1						1			1
Collectors	2		1							1		1	
Demonstrators (F.)	1		1										1
Engineers	10		10							1			10
Errand boys	15		1	14			1						
Managers and foremen	17												
Office clerks	92		3						11	26	16	9	17
Office clerks (F.)	18		2				2		7	4	1	1	10
Porters and packers	47						3		9	26	5	1	
Salesmen	90						1			2	2	11	73
Shipping clerks	8								1	1	1	4	1
Stenographers (F.)	58		5				2		15	32	4	2	1
Stock clerks	15		2				3		2	1	7	2	
Teamsters	1												
Telephone girls	1							1				1	
Totals	391	14	304	73			2	41	46	97	39	32	120
Glass.													
Art glass workers	2	est	ablis	hmen	ts.								2
Bookkeepers	2		2										1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1								1		
Collectors	1		1										1
Glaziers	13		13										13
Managers and foremen	1		1										1
Office clerks	1		1				1						

TABLE No. 2. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Glass—Continued.																
Porters and packers	4		2	2								2	.2			
Salesmen	2		2													2
Shipping clerks	1			1											1	
Totals	27		24	3					1			2	2	1	1	20
Groceries.																
Bookkeepers	37	establis	21	43	5					1	1	1	5	10	13	38
Bookkeepers (F.)	69	2	9								3		4		2	2
Buyers	11		2	7									1		1	7
Cashiers	16		2	11	3									1	1	14
Cashiers (F.)	3		3													3
Chemists	2		2											1		1
Coffee roasters	9		1	7	1				1				2	3	2	1
Collectors	9		1	6	2				1			1	3	3		1
Credit men	1			1												1
Engineers	7			1	6								1	4	1	1
Errand boys	22		1	16	5				5	8	9					
Managers and foremen	75		24	44	7									1	4	69
Office clerks	109		29	79	1				11	15	15	18	6	14	11	25
Office clerks (F.)	38	3	35						6	12	11	2		2		1
Packers (F.)	92		92						56	34	2					
Porters and packers	342		12	201	128	1			11	37	23	147	104	15	15	5
Porters	2		2						1						1	
Printing men	319		134	175	10					1		16	26	15	15	261
Printing clerks	55		4	43	8							1	8	16	9	21
Stenographers	4			4								1	1		1	
Stenographers (F.)	64	5	59						7	7	14	21	13	1	1	1
Telephone clerks	12		5	7					1		3	1	2	3	2	2
Telephone experts	1		1													1
Teamsters	26		2	17	7				7	1	6	3	4	4	4	1
Telephone girls	4		4						1	1	1	1				
Totals	1801	10	445	662	183		1		5	112	122	80	238	204	84	456

Bookkeepers
Hartford.

Bookkeepers (F.)

Cashiers

Cashiers (F.)

Collectors

Errand boys

Managers and foremen

Mechanics

Office clerks

Office clerks (F.)

Order clerks

Porters and packers

Printers

Salesmen

Saleswomen

Stenographers

Stenographers (F.)

Stock clerks

Teamsters

Telephone girls

Totals

Household Goods.

Bookkeepers

Bookkeepers (F.)

Cabinet makers

Cashiers (F.)

Collectors

Engineers

Errand boys

Managers and foremen

Mechanics

Office clerks

Office clerks (F.)

Packers (F.)

Porters and packers

Salesmen

Saleswomen

Shipping clerks

Stenographers (F.)

Stock clerks

Teamsters

Telephone girls

	20	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	6	4	8	3	1	1	23
Bookkeepers	40	1	16	24								
Bookkeepers (F.)	9		8	5								2
Cashiers	9		4					2				7
Cashiers (F.)	1		1								1	
Collectors	8		2	1		1			1		1	
Errand boys	37		4	33	26	8	2	1				
Managers and foremen	58		55	3								58
Mechanics	13		3	10				1	4	5	1	2
Office clerks	143		53	90	5	17	10	15	22	23	13	38
Office clerks (F.)	96		96		1	15	33	15	26	3	2	1
Order clerks	65		2	63	1	6	21	14	6	7	7	3
Porters and packers	150		10	126	14		6	20	68	42	11	3
Printers	2		2									1
Salesmen	215		157	58			1	7	4	4	14	189
Saleswomen	1		1									1
Stenographers	1		1							1		
Stenographers (F.)	73	1	72			8	15	16	22	9	2	1
Stock clerks	185		13	172	5	50	33	26	31	15	12	13
Teamsters	18		1	17				4	6	2	1	5
Telephone girls	5		5			2	2		1			
Totals	1124	2	506	602	14	38	113	126	121	198	114	346

Household Goods.

	4	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	4	3	1	1	1	2
Bookkeepers	4		1	3							
Bookkeepers (F.)	13		13			3	4	4	1	1	
Cabinet makers	3		3					1			2
Cashiers (F.)	9		9			6		3			
Collectors	2			2					1	1	
Engineers	2			2							1
Errand boys	2			2			1				
Managers and foremen	21			21							
Mechanics	35		34	1							16
Office clerks	35			35				2	2	2	20
Office clerks (F.)	50		50					5	1	1	6
Packers (F.)	7		7					14	3	2	
Porters and packers	42		2	38	2		9	7	14	1	1
Salesmen	43		9	34				1	7	2	29
Saleswomen	27		27					4	3		
Shipping clerks	4			4						1	1
Stenographers (F.)	30		30					6	2		
Stock clerks	30			30				5	2	5	1
Teamsters	11			4	7			3	2	3	1
Telephone girls	2		2					2			

TABLE No. 2. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)— (Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Household Goods -Continued.																
Tile setters	46		46									23				23
Window dressers	2			2					1							1
Totals	420		233	178	9				18	72	62	80	41	29	16	102
Importers.																
Bookkeepers	6		6	establis hmen ts.										1		5
Bookkeepers (F.)	6		4	2												
Decorators (F.)	5		5									2	2	1		
Errand boys	3		3							1		1		1		
Managers and foremen	3		3							3						
Office clerks	5		5													
Office clerks (F.)	1		1							1						
Porters and packers	2		2										1		1	
Salesmen	4		2	2								2	1	1		
Seamstresses	19		17	2									2	1		16
Shipping clerks	2		2													
Stenographers (F.)	2		2							1					1	
Stock clerks	5		5							2		1		2		
Teamsters	3		3													
General help (F.)	1		1													
	5		5							4		1				
Totals	66		59	7						8	4	7	8	8	2	29
Iron, Steel, Wire, etc.																
Bookkeepers	4		4	establis hmen ts.											1	3
Errand boys	4		3	1												
Managers and foremen	2		1	1						1		1				
Office clerks	4			4												
Porters and packers	3			3												
Salesmen	13		4	9												
Shipping clerks	15		2	13								6		5	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	2			2										1		14
	7		7								1	2	2		1	1

Telephone girls					
	1	2	3	4	5
Totals	51	18	33		
Jewelry.					
Bookkeepers	4	est ablis	hmen ts.		
Cashiers	1	1			
Errand boys	2	2			
Jewelers	5	5			
Managers and foremen	2	2			
Office clerks	1	1			
Office clerks (F.)	1	1			
Porters and packers	3	3			
Salesmen	2	2			
Shipping clerks	29	24	5		
Stenographers (F.)	1	1			
Stock clerks	3	3			
Stock clerks (F.)	3	3			
Totals	57	52	5		
Junk.					
Bookkeepers	7	est ablis	hmen ts.		
Bookkeepers (F.)	4	2			
Managers and foremen	1	1			
Office clerks	2	2			
Office clerks (F.)	1	1			
Salesmen	1	1			
Shipping clerks	3	3			
Stenographers (F.)	4	4			
Teamsters	5	5			
General help	7	1	6		
General help (F.)	108	29	79		
Totals	140	40			
Leather.					
Bookkeepers	6	est ablis	hmen ts.		
Bookkeepers (F.)	5	2			
Buyers	5	3			
Errand boys	2	2			
Managers and foremen	3	3			
Office clerks	6	3	1		
Office clerks (F.)	4	1			
Porters and packers	3	3			
Totals	16	5	6		

TABLE No. 2. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployers con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Meats.																
Bookkeepers	5	est ablis hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers (F.)	15	14 1														
Cashiers	1	1														
Managers and foremen	1	1														
Meat cutters	6	6														
Office clerks	17	5 12														
Porters and packers	1	1														
Salesmen	40	40														
Shipping clerks	15	15														
Stenographers (F.)	1	1														
Teamsters	4	4														
General help (F.)	22	15 7														
	5	5														
Totals	128	25 82 21														
Millinery.																
Bookkeepers	10	est ablis hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers (F.)	7	1 6														
Cashiers	5	5														
Cashiers (F.)	4	1 3														
Errand boys	1	1														
Makers (F.)	14	14														
Managers and foremen	21	21														
Office clerks	9	2 7														
Office clerks (F.)	2	2														
Porters and packers	6	6														
Salesmen	11	10 1														
Saleswomen	67	67														
Shipping clerks	3	3														
Stenographers (F.)	4	4														
Stock clerks	5	5														
Stock clerks (F.)	21	1 20														
	4	4														

✓	14	14	14	1	5	4	1	10	20	24	11	11	8
Trimmers (F.)	198	64	133	1	14	31	29	22	18	10	11	63	8
Totals	11	est ablis	hmen ts.										
Netless, Fancy Goods, Curles, etc.	10	2	8					1		1	1	7	
Bookkeepers	7	7						4	2	1			
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2									2	
Cashiers	5	1	4		1	4							
Errand boys	2		1										
Managers and foremen	2		1										
Office clerks (F.)	11	2					1	1					
Porters and packers	65	5	4				1	3	4	2	1		
Salesmen	5	16	41			2	1	2	5	3	7	45	
Saleswomen	6	5				1		2	1	1			
Shipping clerks	10	10							2	1	1		
Stenographers (F.)	15	6	7			1	4	1	3	1			
Stock clerks	2	2						1	6	1			
Stock clerks (F.)	1		1					2					
Teamsters									1				
Totals	143	57	71	15	1	10	8	20	24	11	11	58	
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, etc.	5	est ablis	hmen ts.										
Bookkeepers	8	6	2								1	7	
Bookkeepers (F.)	6	6							1	4	1		
Cashiers (F.)	2	2								1	1		
Collectors	1	1									1		
Errand boys	5	3	2			3	2						
Managers and foremen	7	4	3										
Office clerks	11	6	5						1	4	2		
Office clerks (F.)	8	8			1	1	1	3	1	1			
Porters and packers	26	4	21			3	2	5	6	8	2		
Salesmen	41	30	11				1	3	2	4	2	29	
Shipping clerks	5	1	4				1			1	1	2	
Stenographers (F.)	14	14					1		4	8	1		
Stock clerks (F.)	1	1					1						
Teamsters	6		2	4					3	1	2		
Totals	141	86	50	4	1	7	9	11	18	32	14	49	
Paper.	6	est ablis	hmen ts.										
Bookkeepers	17		16						6	1	3	7	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1							1				
Cashiers	7	1	6					2				5	
Collectors	5		5						1	2	1	1	

TABLE No. 2. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees tabulated.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$5.	\$5 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Sales, Scales, etc.—Continued.																
Salesmen	43		43								1	2	4	3	33	
Shipping clerks	3		3								1		2			
Stenographers	2		2											1	1	
Stenographers (F.)	10	2	8							1	1	7		1		
Stock clerks	2		2								1		1			
Totals	123	5	118					1		2	6	16	18	31	49	
Stationery, Books and Drawing Instruments.																
Blue print makers	3		1	2					1			2				
Blue print makers (F.)	1		1									1				
Bookkeepers	12		9	3						1		3	4	4		
Bookkeepers (F.)	8		8								3	3			2	
Buyers	1			1											1	
Cashiers	5		5											1	4	
Cashiers (F.)	3		3								1	1		1		
Collectors	1		1										1			
Engravers	3			3						2					1	
Errand boys	15		7	8				1	12	2						
Managers and foremen	19		11	8												
Office clerks	26		8	18						2	10	7	2	2	17	
Office clerks (F.)	15		15							5	6	3	1		5	
Picture frame makers	13															
Porters and packers	32	1	3	27	1				1	5	8	5	11	1		
Salesmen	66		16	50						3	2	8	9	6	38	
Saleswomen	4		4								2	1			1	
Shipping clerks	11		5	6					1	2	2	1	2	3		
Stenographers (F.)	28		28							5	12	8	3			
Stock clerks	11		2	9					3	2	1		1		1	
Teamsters	11			11							6	3	1	1		
Totals	288	1	127	159	1			2	18	29	56	50	38	25	70	

Miscellaneous.	11	establishments.	15	45	21	16	47	35	19	79
Bookkeepers -----	10	5	5			1	1	3	1	4
Bookkeepers (F.) -----	5	5			1				1	8
Cashiers -----	4	2								4
Cashiers (F.) -----	1	1								1
Collectors -----	1	1						1		
Errand boys -----	6	2		6						
Managers and foremen -----	21	10							1	20
Office clerks -----	13	9			1		2	4	5	1
Office clerks (F.) -----	8			3	1	2	1			1
Packers and labelers (F.) -----	40		13	23	2		1	1		
Porters and packers -----	42	10	2	3	7	6	20	3	1	
Printers -----	1									
Salesmen -----	69	18				3	5	14	6	41
Saleswomen -----	2			1	1					
Shipping clerks -----	9	3				1	2	2	2	2
Stenographers (F.) -----	22			1	1	3	10	6	1	
Stock clerks -----	6	2			4		1	1		
Stock clerks (F.) -----	2	2			2					
Teamsters -----	1	1							1	
General help -----	5	4					4			1
General help (F.) -----	9			8	1					
Totals-----	277	1	206	15	45	21	16	47	35	19

TABLE No. 3. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Automobiles and Supplies.																	
Bookkeepers	42	establis	hmen	ts.					1		1	2	7	9	6	12	
Bookkeepers (F.)	38	3	32	3							2	5	6	2	1	6	
Buyers	22	3	19													2	
Cashiers	2	1	5	2										1	1	6	
Cashiers (F.)	8		6											2	1	2	
Demonstrators	6		9	1							1			2	2	4	
Errand boys	10		6	2					3	4							
Managers and foremen	8																
Managers and foremen	70	3	51	14	2									1	4	65	
Machinists	50		35	15										9	27	14	
Machinists, apprentices	4		2														
Machinists, helpers	36		31	5													
Mechanics	141		63	62	16												
Office clerks	22	2	17	3							1	5	21				
Office clerks (F.)	23	1	22								4	16	8	6	30	42	
Porters and packers	40		28								12	3	6	1	2	3	
Salesmen	153	8	102	43							6	7	3	6	1		
Shipping clerks	29	1	22	6							6	11	9	6			
Stenographers	2																
Stenographers (F.)	68	14	54								1	5	4	8	15	125	
Stock clerks	32		21	11							3	4	7	6	2	5	
Watchmen	2						2										
General help	70		43	27						1	10	12	14	12	16	5	
Totals	836	36	570	210	18		2		4	37	65	89	125	102	121	293	
Beats and Shoes.																	
opers	9	establis	hmen	ts.									1			5	
opers (F.)	6		4	6													
ers (F.)	4		12											2		1	
ollectors (F.)	12									3	4	5					
ollectors	1		1										1				
Errand boys	22		12	10					11	10	1						
agers and foremen	3			3													
clerks	1			1							1					3	
clerks (F.)	9		9							3	4	2					

TABLE No. 3. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
	Number of employees considered.	Less than 8					12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
		8	9	10	11											
Clothing and Furnishings—Continued.																
Office clerks (F.)	20		20						1	4	8	2	5			
Porters and packers	49		10	38	1				1	4	4	8	24	6	1	1
Pressers	11		9	2									2	5	4	
Salesmen	176		3	167	4	2			1		3	4	25	27	23	93
Saleswomen	397		397						16	45	80	105	56	31	33	31
Seamstresses	32		32							3	3	19	2	4	1	
Shipping clerks	23		5	18						1	8	6	5	2		1
Stenographers (F.)	19		19							3	7	6	2	1		
Stock clerks	23		2	21						6	5	6	3	2		1
Stock clerks (F.)	27		27						12	11	2	2				
Tailors	55		3	52						1		2		17	24	12
Tailors (F.)	13		13						1	1	4	4	2	1		
Teamsters	4			4									4			
Window dressers	8		1	7						2			1			5
General help	7		1	5	1							3				4
General help (F.)	2		2							2						
Totals	1644	9	1169	456	7	3		1	84	168	241	414	178	169	132	257
Confectionery.																
Cashiers (F.)	4		4	establis hmen ts.												
Errand boys	2		2								1	1				
Kitchen help (F.)	2		2							2						
Managers and foremen	8	1	7						2	1	5					
Porters and packers	2				2											2
Salesmen	5				5									5		
Saleswomen	11			11						1	5	3	1	1		
Stock clerks (F.)	109		109							46	50	9	1	3		
Stock clerks (F.)	4		4							4						
Totals	143	1	124	11	7				2	54	61	13	2	9		2
Department Stores.																
goods workers (F.)	10		10	establis hmen ts.												1
goods workers (F.)	11		11						1	2	4	2		1		1
goods workers (F.)	185		185							7	33	104	26	4	9	2

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

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TABLE No. 3. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
 Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Drug Stores—Continued.																
Errand boys	74	12	21	41				2	25	43	1	2	1			
Drug clerks	111	1	1		109						2	2	5	8	31	63
Drug clerks, apprentices	7	6		1					1	3	1	1		1		
Laboratory help	3	2		1						2						
Laboratory help (F.)	5		5							1	4					
Managers and foremen	10				10											10
Packers and labelers (F.)	6		6							4	2					
Porters and packers	16	1		13	2					1	1	9	5			
Saleswomen	28		28								1	14	11	1	1	
Soda dispensers	2			2						1						1
Stenographers (F.)	3		3								1	1	1			
Stock clerks	9		9						1	1	1	2	2		1	1
Stock clerks (F.)	3		3							1	1		1			
Telephone girls	3		3								2	1				
Window dressers	2		2							1						1
Totals	298	22	97	58	121			2	27	58	21	35	34	10	35	76
Dry Goods.																
Alteration hands	7		3												2	1
Alteration hands (F.)	3												7	6	1	1
Bookkeepers	86		86						4	3	14	50			1	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	13		10	3								2			1	10
Cashiers	11		11							1	1	4	4			1
Cashiers (F.)	6		4	2							3				1	2
Collectors	9		9							2	4		1	1		1
Collectors (F.)	2		2											1	1	
Errand boys	68	1	23	44					43	25						
Managers and foremen	11		11													
Office clerks	14		2	12						2	1	4	3	2	4	7
Office clerks (F.)	16		16							7	3	3	2	1	1	1
Porters and packers	81		30	1							2	20	5	3	1	
Women	209		80	129						4	27	11	47	38	26	56
Women	259		259							34	44	77	43	24	21	16
Working clerks	4		4								1	1		1	1	

Stenographers (F.)									
6	6	17							
28	11								
15	15								
3	3								
2	2								
5	4	1							
6	6								
19	19								
19	19								
121	121								
966	1	756	209						
Florists.									
4	4	est ablis	hmen	ts.					
3	1	2							
5		5							
20		8	12						
2		2							
2		1	1						
6		4	2						
38	1	17	20						
Furniture.									
21	21	est ablis	hmen	ts.					
18		7	11						
10		10							
6		1	5						
11		11							
29		17	12						
25		22	3						
30		12	18						
6		6							
3		3							
12		4	8						
38		36	2						
4		4							
49		31	18						
34		25	9						
15		3	12						
16		16							
99		46	47	6					
152		35	117						
5		5							
4		4							
1		1							

TABLE No. 3. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Furniture—Continued.																	
Shade makers (F.)	2		2							1	1						
Shipping clerks	22		9	13								1		4	6	11	
Stenographers	2		1	1										2			
Stenographers (F.)	33		33							1	8	9	8	6	1		
Stock clerks	36		7	29						10	6	6	2	4	4	4	
Stock clerks (F.)	1		1														
Teamsters	42		18	24								5	10	15	6	6	
Telephone girls	3		3								2		1				
Upholsterers	15		15										1			14	
Warehousemen	8		8										7	1			
Watchmen	6		1			2	3					1	5				
Window dressers	1			1												1	
General help (F.)	53		53							1	1	8	30	10	2	1	
Totals	791		450	330	6	2	3			3	38	38	94	102	115	79	322
Groceries.																	
Bakers	5	establishments.															
Bookkeepers	1			1													1
Bookkeepers (F.)	7			7								1	3	1			2
Cashiers	3		3														
Cashiers (F.)	2			2													
Collectors	6		6									4	1	1			2
Drivers	3			3													
Errand boys	31			26	5									2			
Managers and foremen	15			15										10	20	1	
Managers and foremen	9			9						15							
Office clerks	5			5						2							9
Office clerks (F.)	9		9											1		1	1
Porters and packers	10			10								4					
Salesmen	53	1		47	5						4	2	7	1			19
Saleswomen	12		12											8	14	7	
Shipping clerks	4			4										1			
Stenographers (F.)	7		7											1			3
Stock clerks	21			18	3							3	2	1	1	1	
												5	2	2	5	1	4

Telephone girls													
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	199	1	38	147	18	27	21	37	43	12	41		
Hardware.													
Bookkeepers	11	est	ablis	hmen	ts.								
Bookkeepers (F.)	14		4	10				1	1	2	10		
Cashiers	1		1							1			
Collectors	3			3							2		
Errand boys	5			4				2	1		1		
Fixture hangers	10		1	9									
Managers and foremen	3		3										
Office clerks	8			8									
Office clerks (F.)	25		2	23				4	1	7			
Porters and packers	13	1	12					5					
Salesmen	32		6	12	14			20	4	1			
Saleswomen	85		9	69	7			11	17	10	39		
Shipping clerks	6		6										
Stenographers (F.)	12		1	11				5		4	2		
Stock clerks	14	1	13					3	1				
Teamsters	34			34				18	2	1			
Tile setters	14		1	11	2			7	1	3	1		
General help	6		6								3		
	11		9	2				2	2	2			
Totals	296	2	74	196	24	3	15	33	30	32	78		
Household Goods, Crockery, Glassware, etc.													
Bookkeepers	2	est	ablis	hmen	ts.								
Errand boys	1			1						1			
Porters and packers	2			1									
Salesmen	6		4	2				1		1			
Saleswomen	1		1										
Stenographers (F.)	1		1										
Stock clerks	2			2					1		1		
Totals	15		6	6	3		5	2	1	1	3		
Jewelry.													
Bookkeepers	6	est	ablis	hmen	ts.								
Bookkeepers (F.)	9		7	2				1		1	6		
Designers	3		3					2			1		
Designers (F.)	7			7				1			6		
Engravers	1		1										
Errand boys	8		3	5						1	7		
Managers and foremen	37		1	36									
	9			9	16	21							

TABLE No. 3. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Jewelry—Continued.																	
Office clerks	12		3	9						1			1	2	4	4	
Office clerks (F.)	17		17							1			3	2	1		
Polishers	2		1	1													
Porters and packers	13		10	3													
Salesmen	104		13	91							3	10	2	10	19	60	
Saleswomen	4		4								1	1		1	1		
Shipping clerks	18			18						6		7	3		1	1	
Stenographers (F.)	3		3									3					
Stock clerks	7			7						5					1	1	
Teamsters	8			8					3	1			2		1	1	
Watchmakers	6		1	5										1			5
Totals	268		67	201					19	35	8	32	20	21	32	101	
Millinery.																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	24	establis	4	hmen	ts.						1	1		1		1	
Cashiers (F.)	4		3							2							
Errand boys	10	3	5	2				1	3	5		1					
Errand girls	2		2						2								
Furriers	1			1													1
Makers (F.)	113		113						12	30	25	27	13	5	1		2
Managers and foremen	2		1	1													
Managers and forewomen	2		2										1		1		
Porters and packers	4	1		3					1	2			1				
Saleswomen	155		155						9	17	22	37	42	21	5	2	
Shipping clerks (F.)	1		1							1							
Stock clerks (F.)	2		2						1	1							
Hammers (F.)	42		42					12			1		3	11	9	18	
Hammers, apprentices (F.)	15		15						3								
Totals	356	4	345	7				13	31	58	50	66	60	38	16	24	

Male, Musical Instruments, etc.									
	11	establis	hmen	ts.	2				
Bookkeepers	23		21		2				
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		5					2	4
Cashiers	5		1					2	1
Cashiers (F.)	11		11					2	1
Collectors	10		10					1	1
Errand boys	18		17			6		3	4
Managers and foremen	30		8						
Office clerks	21		21						30
Office clerks (F.)	23		23						7
Porters	24		1						6
Repair men, tuners, etc.	88		30						
Salesmen	84		11						30
Saleswomen	6		6						52
Shipping clerks	6		6						1
Stenographers (F.)	32	1	31						
Stock clerks	12		1						
Stock clerks (F.)	1		1						1
Teamsters	17		10						5
Window dressers	1		1						1

Totals	417	1	140	274	2	6	17	49	47	52	39	56	151
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Stationery, Books and Drawing Instruments.									
	9	establis	hmen	ts.					
Bookkeepers	6		3						
Bookkeepers (F.)	9		9					2	2
Cashiers (F.)	3		3						2
Card tinters (F.)	2		2						1
Compositors	2		2						
Die stampers	1		1						1
Errand boys	12		9			4	7	1	
Managers and foremen	3		2						2
Office clerks (F.)	6		6						
Porters and packers	9		7						
Salesmen	40		32						17
Saleswomen	19		19						
Shipping clerks	6		3						
Stenographers (F.)	10		10						
Stock clerks	8		8						

Totals	136		72	64		4	15	23	25	24	7	15	23
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TABLE No. 3. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Miscellaneous.	10	est ablis hmen ts.															
Bookkeepers	9		7	2								1	1	3	1	3	
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		5								1	1		2		1	
Cashiers	2			2													
Cashiers (F.)	2		2														
Collectors	5		5										5				
Electricians	2		2														
Electricians, apprentices	2		2							1	1				2		
Errand boys	7		2	5						1	6						
Janitresses	1		1							1							
Machinists	1		1														
Managers and foremen	10		6	4								1	1			1	
Managers and forewomen	1		1												1		
Office clerks (F.)	3		3														
Picture film repair men	17		17									3	1				
Picture frame makers	7			7							16						
Porters and packers	2			2						1							
Salesmen	21		7	14								2	7	1	2	9	
Saleswomen	8		8									5				1	
Shipping clerks	5		3	2								2	1	1	1		
Solicitors	12		12										12				
Stenographers (F.)	7		7									2	2				
Stock clerks	6		3	3								2					
Teamsters	2		1	1								2					
Totals	137		95	42						1	9	27	21	30	12	11	26

TABLE No. 4. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Feed and Fuel.																
Bookkeepers	6	establis	hmen	ts.												
Cashiers	5	1	1	3											1	4
Collectors	2	1	1													2
Electricians	6	1	2	3										3		3
Engineers	1		1												1	
Errand boys	2		2													2
Firemen	1	1								1						
Managers and foremen	1														1	
Salesmen	7		4	3										1	1	5
Stablemen	7	6	1											1		6
Stenographers (F.)	7		5	1			1							6		1
Teamsters	4	2	2								1	2	1			
Watchmen	43		18	13										38	5	
Weighers	2						2						1			1
General help	2														1	1
	46		35	11								14		32		
Totals	136	12	2	67	39	13	3			1	1	2	16	81	10	25
Insurance Offices.																
Bookkeepers	14	establis	hmen	ts.												
Bookkeepers (F.)	56	33	23									3	1	2	8	42
Cashiers	11	7	4								1		2	3	4	1
Chauffeurs	19	7	12											2	1	16
Collectors	2	1	1													2
Errand boys	5	2	3												1	4
Inspectors	16	8	8							2	8	5	1			
Managers and foremen	13	13														13
Office clerks	34	18	16													34
Office clerks (F.)	235	75	160							17	20	20	18	21	27	112
Porters and packers	108	99	9							38	18	9	18	11	4	10
Shipping clerks	16		3	13							2	3	6	4	1	
Solicitors	2		2								1		1			
Stenographers (F.)	38	10	28													38
	115	43	72							1	10	21	29	28	13	13

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 4. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
General—Continued.																	
Engineers	5			5										1	3	1	
Managers and foremen	6		6											1		5	
Office clerks (F.)	11		11								11						
Office clerks	7		5				2				2	1	1	1		2	
Salesmen	6		6													6	
Sign painters	38		38												12	26	
Stablemen	4		4												4		
Stenographers (F.)	6		6									3	3				
Teamsters	2		1		1								1			1	
General help	101		15	15	61	10					18	42	29	9		3	
General help (F.)	12		12								5	6	1				
Totals	258		159	25	62	10	2			5	39	49	35	13	47	70	

TABLE No. 5. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Summary of all Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing.</i>																
Automobile accessories	70		33	37						4	2	9	7	14	21	13
Awnings, tents, etc.	204		126	77	1				10	60	32	25	21	15	25	16
Bags, paper and burlap	213	13	152	44	4					116	33	23	18	6	6	11
Bakery products	735	11	187	320	183	27	7	1	3	124	121	102	41	97	162	84
Bar and store fixtures, billiards, etc.	500	1	465	17	14	1	2		3	4	12	36	44	21	93	287
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing	96		80	15			1				4	5	20	36	10	21
Boilers, engines and tanks	194		194		1				3	4	5	31	22	20	74	35
Boots and shoes	326		135	190	1				17	33	58	48	58	43	40	29
Boxes, paper	348		256	91			1		67	99	66	35	34	20	8	19
Boxes, wood	361		32	320	9				4	41	25	67	159	36	9	20
Brick, tile, pottery, etc.	36		3		33						10	18	4	1	1	2
Cans, tin	615		141	474						143	277	95	51	6	33	10
Carriages and wagons	247	1	244	1			1		2	4	16	32	55	38	64	36
Carpets and rugs	27		10	17						7	1	4	3	8		4
Cigars and cigarettes	618		528	90					22	99	57	135	100	77	68	60
Clothing	2474	8	2360	106				3	168	578	644	467	190	139	141	144
Coffee, spices, etc.	382	11	331	26	13	1			11	69	79	38	28	17	14	126
Coffins	55		19	35	1					3	11	4	9	6	13	9
Confectionery	1712	31	1034	441	203		3		101	616	348	219	133	109	73	113
Construction work, general con- tracting, etc.	697	2	508	53	134				2	8	11	56	73	170	142	235
Cooperage	350	6	65	279				2	5	46	34	43	55	32	101	32
Copper and brass goods	111		99	12					3	3	6	12	13	8	29	37
Dairy products, butter, etc.	93		17	76					1		9	14	29	15	8	17
Drugs and chemicals	239	3	156	9	71				6	55	42	44	20	28	8	36
Dyeing and cleaning	490	4	299	187					1	60	139	95	64	66	29	36
Electrical goods and supplies	692	1	378	309		4			11	126	113	77	112	62	75	116
Elevators	183		183							4	9	3	24	48	19	76
Envelopes	64	1	49	14					10	23	14	3	5	4	2	3
Extracts, perfumes, etc.	53		43	10					17	12	9	2	2	3		8
Fertilizers	46		4	41						1	18	16	4	4		3
Fixtures, gas and electric	453	1	158	292	1		2		4	29	43	94	57	40	100	86
Flouring mill products	403		159	70	161	10	3			34	15	15	100	114	64	61
Foundries	616	3	526	87				1	10	25	28	70	78	58	254	97

TABLE No. 5. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Summary of all Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
	Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing--Continued.															
Furniture	358	1	109	242	6			4	10	12	61	73	63	77	58
Garages and repair shops	465	9	161	157	8	130		6	14	17	15	45	51	165	149
Glass and glassware	1114	1	196	917					20	262	395	37	32	39	329
Gloves	129		109	20				6	16	50	32	12	7	1	5
Harness and saddlery	106		50	56					6	3	9	17	27	21	23
Hats, caps and furnishings	386		308	75	3			6	25	93	57	49	73	34	49
Ice	172	1	48	44	50	18	11				2	30	53	57	30
Ink	35		18	17				1	1	1	4	8	2	6	12
Iron, structural and architectural	584		152	422		8	2	1	9	13	64	108	70	148	171
Jewelry, watches and silversmiths	396	1	340	51	4			5	67	33	55	23	50	79	84
Laundries, hand	179		88	6	85			6	45	92	33	1			2
Laundries, steam	1716	3	1451	236	20	3	3	1	433	518	162	167	260	62	113
Leather, leather goods, etc.	517	3	46	465			3	4	13	19	165	219	53	15	29
Liquors, malt	676	1	569	32	32	39	3	1	2	5	10	14	142	302	200
Lithographing	531		528			2	1		117	66	49	49	44	56	136
Lumber and milling	1109	1	721	363	2	22			6	32	80	176	119	162	534
Machinery and machine shop products	3191	6	3087	96		2		115	157	71	477	498	279	1155	439
Mattresses, pillows and bedding	266		255	4	6	1			8	19	54	28	16	93	48
Millinery	26		26				1		3	4	4	4	1	4	5
Moldings and frames, picture	127		20			2		1	10	14	16	16	17	34	19
Newspapers	1057	21	1036					3	36	44	33	52	141	84	664
Optical goods	132		58	74				10	14	9	18	7	14	14	46
Oils and grease	66			1	36		29				24	10	24	6	2
Paints, varnishes, etc.	532	2	161	329	20	15	5	1	3	10	155	97	63	84	80
Pastes, macaroni, etc.	89		15	55	19				8	7	8	46	13		7
Patterns and models	34		34					2	4		3	2	1		22
Pennants and sporting goods	142		100	42				1	26	48	29	13	16	5	4
Photographs and photo-engraving	181	1	136	44				14	32	9	15	15	25	21	50
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	319	1	179	64	73	2		30	62	42	25	58	24	44	34
Plating	28		1	27						3	3	2	3	16	1
Plumbing, steam and gas fitting	86		86								1	19	5	1	60
Printing and binding	2246	32	2210	4				3	67	216	248	251	121	402	639
Restaurants	1385	160	173	82	868	77	25	1	11	280	399	77	93	71	105

Roofing	27	2	4	20	1					2	11	4	4	3
Rubber goods	119	5	101	13						6	9	26	15	9
Sales and vaults	21		1	20						1			7	8
Shipwrights, caulkers, etc.	56		56							2	3	2	16	21
Slaughtering and meat packing	1152	5	350	305	8					173	221	191	193	188
Smelting	68		3	38	3					1	21	27	8	5
Soap, tallow, glue, etc.	125		26	51	1					20	31	24	25	21
Soda and mineral water	49		5	43	1					1		12	7	12
Stencils and stamps	10			10								1	1	3
Stone and marble	326	1	320	5						1	15	57	33	95
Stoves and furnaces	236		82	153						5	28	25	37	80
Sugar, refining	492		150	17	14	306				8	41	210	103	41
Tailor shops	671	4	502	165						65	109	78	57	110
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	448	2	401	44						21	21	65	42	54
Tools and hardware	42		36	6						3	4	4	4	17
Trunks, valises, etc.	174		34	140						20	22	37	42	10
Wire and wire products	183		15	49	4					12	53	43	33	28
Miscellaneous	630	19	285	282	4	1	18			103	109	122	74	93
Totals	36912	379	23816	9131	2778	219	837	4314	4907	5340	4779	3967	5742	7012

Wholesale.

Bicycles, motorcycles and supplies	30	2	13	15						7	1	3	5	5	7
Boots and shoes	79	3	48	28						2	6	13	20	12	25
Building materials	17		8							1	1	4	3	4	4
Butchers' supplies	32		22	10						5	2	2	3	2	18
Cigars and tobaccos	268	3	139	126						8	18	33	56	39	107
Clothing and furnishings	650	7	309	311						74	65	79	51	46	240
Commission merchants	478	1	168	106	1					21	15	59	125	66	185
Drugs and chemicals	576	1	332	243						96	85	74	34	27	119
Dry goods	245		35	204						27	29	35	30	18	84
Fish, oysters, etc.	151	6	11	4						1	11	34	40	18	47
Furniture, carpets, etc.	179		88	91						34	34	20	21	26	40
Gas and electrical goods	391	14	304	73						14	46	97	39	32	120
Glass	27		24	3							2	2	1	1	20
Groceries, coffees, spices, etc.	1301	10	445	662						122	80	238	204	84	456
Hardware	1124	2	546	642						126	121	198	114	68	346
Household goods	420		233	178						62	80	41	29	16	102
Importers	66		59	7						4	7	8	8	2	29
Iron, steel, wire, etc.	51		18	33						1	3	8	6	6	25
Jewelry	57		52	5						5	7	8	3	2	27
Junk	176		52	35						31	67	34	5	9	6
Leather	81	4	24	47						3	8	19	8	23	14
Liquors	826	10	461	247						63	136	134	81	68	295
Machinery and implements	229	6	185	34						16	19	48	21	26	93

TABLE No. 5. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Summary of all Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.						Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11										12 and over.
<i>Wholesale—Continued.</i>																
Manufacturers' agents	622	15	523	84				1	32	65	86	91	60	56	231	
Meats	128		25	82	21					5	14	39	26	25	19	
Millinery	198		64	133		1		14	31	29	22	18	10	11	63	
Notions, fancy goods, curios, etc.	143		57	71	15			1	10	8	20	24	11	11	58	
Paints, oils, wall paper, etc.	141		86	50	4		1	1	7	9	11	18	32	14	49	
Paper	336		72	264				2	21	23	35	89	58	32	76	
Patterns, dress	65		65					19	29	5	1	5	1	2	3	
Plumbing supplies	497		283	177	35		2	1	21	39	54	148	58	54	122	
Rubber goods	125		125						1	6	17	29	15	9	48	
Safes, scales, etc.	123	5	118					1		2	6	16	18	31	49	
Stationery, books, and drawing in- struments	288	1	127	159	1			2	18	29	56	50	38	25	70	
Miscellaneous	277	1	206	65	5			15	45	21	16	47	35	19	79	
Totals	10397	91	5287	4149	840	1	29	1	149	903	964	1181	1765	1269	889	3276
<i>Retail.</i>																
Automobiles and supplies	836	36	570	210	18		2	4	37	65	89	125	102	121	293	
Boots and shoes	295		56	239				14	32	23	22	16	37	59	92	
Butcher shops and markets	131	2	24	5			1		2	11	8	23	41	35	11	
Clothing and furnishings	1644	9	1169	456	7	3		84	168	241	414	178	169	132	257	
Confectionery	143	1	124	11	7			2	54	61	13	2	9		2	
Department stores	3283	11	2661	606		3	2	368	821	558	419	455	192	158	269	
Drug stores	298	22	97	58	121			27	58	21	35	34	10	35	76	
Dry goods	966	1	756	209				78	135	128	237	122	79	69	118	
Florists and nurseries	38	1	17	20						5	2	9	5	4	13	
Furniture	791		450	330	6	2	3	3	38	38	94	102	115	79	322	
Groceries	199	1	38	147	13				18	27	21	37	43	12	41	
Hardware	296	2	74	196	24			3	15	33	30	75	30	32	78	
Household goods, crockery, glass- ware, etc.	15		6	6	3				5	2	1	1	1	2	3	
Jewelry	268		67	201				19	35	8	32	20	21	32	101	
Millinery	356	4	345	7				13	58	50	66	60	38	16	24	
Music, musical instruments, etc.	417	1	140	274	2			6	17	49	47	52	39	56	151	

Stationery, books, etc. Miscellaneous	136 137	72 96	64 42	300 8	8 13	8 3	59 2	4 1	15 9	28 27	25 21	24 30	7 12	15 11	23 26
Totals	10249	91	6761	3081	300	8	59	644	1517	1370	1578	1365	950	868	1900
Printing	136 606 285 62	12 816 5	2 366 28	67 14 210 42	20 88 2	3	3	2	1 64 1 2	1 57 1 1	2 57 7 1	16 75 25 7	61 72 43 28	10 59 97 21	25 310 111 2
Offices	110	1	107	2	708	6	20	1	35	28	9	16	7	2	12
Teaming, livery and storage	1061	6	75	156	6	20	3	3	3	6	31	246	388	337	47
General	258	159	25	62	10	2	2	5	5	39	49	35	13	47	70
Totals	2608	340	755	516	939	30	28	6	111	183	186	420	632	573	577
Recapitulation.															
Manufacturing	36912	379	23816	9131	2778	219	589	14	837	4314	4907	4779	3967	5742	7012
Wholesale	10397	91	5287	4149	840	1	29	1	149	903	964	1785	1269	889	2276
Retail	10249	91	6761	3081	300	8	59	644	1517	1370	1578	1365	950	868	1900
Miscellaneous	2808	340	755	516	939	30	28	6	111	183	186	420	632	573	577
Grand totals	60166	901	36619	16877	4857	258	654	74	1636	6945	8253	8329	6818	8072	12765
Total males	44079	451	20282	16877	4857	258	654	13	2405	3257	5281	6622	5965	7646	12926
Total females	16087	450	15637					61	4440	4117	2972	1707	853	426	439

TABLE No. 6. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing.																
Automobile accessories	6		6									1	2	1		2
Awnings, tents, etc.	107		107						6	50	23	4	13	6	4	1
Bags, paper and burlap	142	3	139							106	27	5	2	1	1	
Bakery products	168	2	166						2	112	43	5	2	3	1	
Bar and store fixtures, billiards, etc.	4	1	3								1		2			1
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing	2		2										2			
Boilers, engines and tanks	4		4										1	3		
Boots and shoes	108		108						13	21	39	24	7	1	2	1
Boxes, paper	220		220						65	96	43	10	5	1		
Boxes, wood	29		29							23	1	2	1		1	1
Brick, tile, pottery, etc.	3		3										1	1	1	
Cans, tin	106		106							61	19	25	1			
Carriages and wagons	18	1	17								3	7	5	1	1	1
Carpets and rugs	8		8							5		3				
Cigars and cigarettes	256		256							87	51	86	8	3		1
Clothing	2043	6	2037					2	20	548	619	448	164	48	18	34
Coffee, spices, etc.	179	11	168						9	62	71	14	12	4	4	3
Coffins	14		14							3	6	1	1	3		
Confectionery	976	31	945						97	565	216	57	16	17	6	2
Construction work, general contracting, etc.	16		16										4	2	2	1
Cooperage	67	6	61					2	5	38	15	5	3		1	2
Copper and brass goods	5		5							1		1				1
Dairy products, butter, etc.	15		15								9	3		1		
Drugs and chemicals	101	2	99						5	48	18	15	2	7	4	2
Dyeing and cleaning	299	3	296						1	58	135	74	18	7	4	2
Electrical goods and supplies	69	1	68							21	8	9	20	5	4	2
Elevators	11		11							1	1		5	2	1	1
Envelopes	47	1	46						10	22	11	1	2			
Extracts, perfumes, etc.	34		34						15	11	6	2				
Fertilizers	2		2								1			1		
Fixtures, gas and electric	34	1	33							3	13	4	7	4	1	2
Flouring mill products	57		57							30	15	3	8	1		
Foundries	16	3	13								9	1	2	2		2

Furniture	16	1	15							1		6	3	2		1
Garages and repair shops	18	7	11								1	2	3	4		2
Glass and glassware	66		66								11	10	5	4	1	1
Gloves	92		92							6	16	46	24	3		
Harness and saddlery	6		6									1	2			
Hats, caps and furnishings	232		232							4	18	83	46	52	2	1
Ice	3	1	2										2	1		
Ink	6		6									1	2	1	1	1
Iron, structural and architectural	9		9									1	3	4		
Jewelry, watches, silversmiths, etc.	38	1	37								21	2	13	1	1	
Laundries, hand	88		88							2	26	52	8			
Laundries, steam	994	3	991								390	426	105	17	3	3
Leather, leather goods, etc.	19	3	16							2	4	4	6	1	1	1
Liquors, malt	8	1	7								2	1	2	1	1	1
Lithographing	90		90							7	25	29	5	10	4	2
Lumber and milling	24	1	23									2	6	10	3	2
Machinery and machine shop products	61	2	59								2	3	8	24	17	2
Mattresses, pillows and bedding	39		39								4	10	17	4	4	
Millinery	25		25						1		2	4	4	1	4	5
Moldings and frames, picture	20		20									5	5	7	2	1
Newspapers	60	1	59								3	11	8	3	6	21
Optical goods	23		23								2	6	5	3	3	2
Paints, varnishes, etc.	34	2	32						1		5	12	7	6	1	1
Pastes, macaroni, etc.	11		11								6	4		1		
Pennants and sporting goods	85		85								21	41	19	2	2	
Photographs and photo-engraving	53	1	52							13	21	6	9	1	2	1
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	111		111							30	58	15	2	3	1	1
Plating	1		1										1			
Plumbing, steam and gas fitting	3		3										1			
Printing and bookbinding	546	2	544							37	89	217	81	54	36	20
Restaurants	250	78	172						1	11	155	59	9	8	5	1
Roofing	2	2										1	1			
Rubber goods	10	1	9											6	2	2
Safes and vaults	1		1								1					
Shipwrights, caulkers, etc.	1		1									1				
Slaughtering and meat packing	17		17								2	7	3	2	2	1
Smelting	2		2										1	1		
Soap, tallow, glue, etc.	13		13									11	1		1	
Soda and mineral water	2		2									1			1	
Stone and marble	7	1	6											2	4	1
Stoves and furnaces	5		5										1	3		
Sugar, refining	12		12							8	3		1		1	
Tailor shops	295	1	294							11	21	58	104	70	18	12

TABLE No. 6. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	23	2	21							4	9	2	4	3		1
Tools and hardware	3		3								1				1	1
Trunks, valises, etc.	30		30							13	13		4			
Wire and wire products	6		6								3	1	1	1		
Miscellaneous	116	8	108					1	16	39	34	6	11	6		3
Totals	8742	191	8551					8	558	2937	2604	1370	662	336	116	151
<i>Wholesale.</i>																
Bicycles, motorcycles, etc.	5	2	3								1	1	1	2		
Boots and shoes	12	3	9									3	4	2	2	1
Building materials	3		3								1					
Butchers' supplies	4		4								1	2				1
Cigars and tobaccos	39	2	37							5	3	4	9	10	2	6
Clothing and furnishings	131	4	127							41	31	23	18	7	6	5
Commission merchants	78	1	77							3	16	10	15	11	13	10
Drugs and chemicals	242		242						14	87	60	52	17	6	3	3
Dry goods	20		20								2	9	2	5	2	
Fish, oysters, etc.	5	2	3									1	2	1		
Furniture, carpets, etc.	34		34							2		11	12	6	2	1
Gas and electric goods	83	8	75							4	6	22	39	5	4	3
Glass	1		1											1		
Groceries, coffees, spices, etc.	212	10	202							70	57	28	32	15	3	7
Hardware	185	2	183						1	25	50	34	51	13	6	5
Household goods	138		138						8	51	32	33	9	2	3	
Importers	22		22							4	3	5	5	4	1	
Iron, steel, wire, etc.	8		8							1	1	2	2			
Jewelry	10		10								2	1	5			2
Junk	47		47								15	7	2	2	1	
Leather	14	4	10							1	2	2	2	4	1	2
Liquors	149	6	143							44	37	18	18	16	14	2
Machinery and implements	50	6	44							2	8	13	21	3	2	1
Manufacturers' agents	156	11	145							12	22	41	40	25	6	10

Meats -----	10	---	10	---	---	---	---	5	8	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Millinery -----	59	---	59	---	6	17	---	18	7	5	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	4
Notions, fancy goods, curios, etc. -----	26	---	26	---	---	3	---	1	13	6	---	---	---	8	---	---	---	---	---
Paints, oils, wall paper, etc. -----	31	---	31	---	1	1	---	3	3	6	---	---	---	14	---	3	---	---	---
Paper -----	45	---	45	---	---	2	---	11	11	10	---	---	---	7	---	3	---	---	1
Patterns, dress -----	54	---	54	---	19	26	---	4	---	3	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1
Plumbing supplies -----	42	---	42	---	---	---	---	6	15	13	---	---	---	3	---	3	---	2	2
Rubber goods -----	23	---	23	---	---	---	---	---	2	12	---	---	---	5	---	1	---	3	3
Sales, scales, etc. -----	11	2	9	---	---	---	---	1	1	7	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---
Stationery, books and drawing instruments -----	59	---	59	---	---	---	---	10	24	17	---	---	---	4	---	1	---	3	3
Miscellaneous -----	89	1	88	---	13	36	---	9	5	12	---	---	---	7	---	2	---	5	5
Totals -----	2097	64	2033	---	62	457	---	418	406	398	---	---	---	186	---	92	---	78	78
Retail.																			
Automobiles and supplies -----	119	18	101	---	---	9	---	15	30	41	---	---	---	9	---	7	---	8	8
Boots and shoes -----	44	---	44	---	2	15	---	12	10	2	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	1	1
Butcher shops and markets -----	20	2	18	---	---	2	---	7	2	4	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	1	1
Clothing and furnishings -----	1056	---	1056	---	1	52	---	216	382	106	---	---	---	80	---	60	---	57	57
Confectionery -----	123	1	122	---	---	51	---	56	10	1	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---
Department stores -----	2160	11	2149	---	40	639	---	462	300	205	---	---	---	66	---	63	---	53	53
Drug stores -----	60	---	60	---	---	6	---	15	19	17	---	---	---	1	---	2	---	---	---
Dry goods -----	544	---	544	---	35	77	---	87	194	65	---	---	---	34	---	30	---	22	22
Florists and nurseries -----	5	1	4	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---
Furniture -----	134	---	134	---	---	5	---	22	48	26	---	---	---	17	---	7	---	7	7
Groceries -----	38	---	38	---	---	1	---	18	13	3	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---
Hardware -----	34	2	32	---	---	2	---	8	17	5	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---
Household goods, crockery, glass-ware, etc. -----	2	---	2	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jewelry -----	28	---	28	---	---	1	---	5	11	5	---	---	---	3	---	2	---	1	1
Millinery -----	339	---	339	---	12	51	---	50	65	59	---	---	---	38	---	16	---	21	21
Music, musical instruments, etc. -----	78	1	77	---	---	4	---	22	16	18	---	---	---	7	---	2	---	9	9
Stationery, books, etc. -----	49	---	49	---	---	4	---	14	12	14	---	---	---	2	---	3	---	---	---
Miscellaneous -----	27	---	27	---	---	1	---	6	12	2	---	---	---	3	---	1	---	2	2
Totals -----	4860	36	4824	---	53	970	---	1017	1142	574	---	---	---	276	---	194	---	182	182

TABLE No. 6. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>																	
Feed and fuel	4	2	2								1	2	1				
Insurance offices	234	149	85							39	29	30	49	42	21		24
Lumber and shipping	14	5	9								1	3	4	2	2		2
Milk depots	4		4														
Offices	71	1	70							2		1		1			
Teaming, livery and storage	26	2	24							29	26	7	7	2			
General	35		35							1	2	5	8	8	1		1
										5	19	6	4				
Totals	388	159	229							76	78	54	73	55	24		28
<i>Recapitulation.</i>																	
Manufacturing	8742	191	8551							2937	2604	1370	662	336	116		151
Wholesale	2097	64	2033						8	457	418	406	398	186	92		78
Retail	4860	36	4824							970	1017	1142	574	276	194		182
Miscellaneous	388	159	229							76	78	54	73	55	24		28
Grand totals	16087	450	15637						61	4440	4117	2972	1707	853	426		439

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Automobiles and Accessories.		10	establis	hmen	ts.											
Manufacturing:		31				31						6		25		
Assemblers		10				10								2	4	
Blacksmiths		5				5						1	2	2		
Blacksmiths, helpers		3				3								3		
Carpenters		2				2										
Draughtsmen		35				35						1	2			
Machinists		9				9							1	32	1	
Managers and foremen		5				5									3	6
Mechanics		2				2					1		1		1	1
Metal workers		13		13						3	5	5				
Operators (F.)		37				37					1		8	25	2	1
Painters		1		1									1			
Seamstresses (F.)		8				8					2				6	
Sheet metal workers		2				2										2
Spring fitters		8				8							3	5		
Top makers		7				7										
Trimmers		14				14							2	3	2	2
Wood workers		3				3					2	1				
General help																
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers		3				3								1	1	1
Bookkeepers (F.)		4	1	3								2	1		1	
Cashiers		1				1										
Errand boys		1				1				1						
Salesmen		5				5									1	4
Stenographers		1				1					1					
Stenographers (F.)		2		2								1	1			
Stock clerks		2				2						1	1			
Totals		214	1	19		194				4	13	18	23	106	25	25

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Awnings, Tents, Etc.	3	establis	hmen	ts.												
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Awning hangers	5			5									3	2		
Awning finishers	1			1										1		
Awning makers	3			3								2	1			
Operators (F.)	13		13							2	9	2				
General help	7			7								1	4	2		
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2									1	1			
Office clerks	1			1							1					
Solicitors	1			1										1		
Totals	33		15	18						2	10	6	9	6		
Bakery Products.	18	est ablis	hmen	ts.												
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Bakers	82	1		58	23								19	38	16	9
Bakers (F.)	1		1											1		
Bakers, apprentices	8			7	1							8				
Bakers, helpers	31			21	10					2	10	16	2	1		
Bus boys	1			1							1					
Carpenters	3			3									1		2	
Cooks	11			2	9						2	5	2	2		
Cooks (F.)	1		1								1					
Cooks, helpers	2			1	1					1	1					
Drivers	54			30	24					1	4	10	11	25	4	
Engineers	2			2											1	1
Kitchen help	10		1	1	8											
Managers and foremen	12			3	9					7	3					5
Managers and forewomen (F.)	1		1								1					
Packers (F.)	11		11							5	1	5				
Staters and packers	16			15	1						2	4	6	4		
dispensers	2			2												
men	6			3	3							2	3	1		

[illegible]

Sheet metal workers	66	21	45						32	8	4	11	11
Sheet metal workers, apprentices	3	3							1	2			
Clerical:													
Bookkeepers	4	1	3										4
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2						1		1			
Office clerks	5	1	4								2		3
Salesmen	11	1	10										11
Shipping clerks	1		1							1			
Stenographers (F.)	5	1					1		2				
Telephone girls	1	1						1					
Totals	288	1	36	251			1		12	44	70	30	60
Boxes, Paper.													
Manufacturing:													
Box makers	8		8										
Box makers (F.)	95		95				27	1	3	2	1		
Die makers	1		1										
Drivers	3		3					2		1			
Managers and foremen	7		7										
Managers and forewomen (F.)	2		2									1	6
Mechanics	8		8						5		1		
Paper cutters	7		7								3		
Porters	2		2								3	1	
Printers	28		28					2	5	5	6	2	1
Clerical:													
Bookkeepers	1		1									1	
Office clerks	4		4						1		1		
Salesmen	2		2							1	1		
Shipping clerks	1		1								1		
Stenographers (F.)	4		4							2	1		
Totals	173		101	72			27	62	25	15	13	19	7
Boxes, Wood.													
Manufacturing:													
Box makers	53		53					1	2	23	24	2	1
Box makers (F.)	4		4					4					
Engineers	1		1								1		
Managers and foremen	4		4									1	2
Saw filers	2		2									2	
Teamsters	5		5						1	3		1	

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Manufacturing—Continued.																	
Watchmen	2			2								1	1				
General help	44			44						13	7	23	1				
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	9			3	6									1	1	7	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1														1
Cashiers	1				1												1
Office clerks	13				13						13						
Salesmen	11				11												
Shipping clerks	2			2													
Stenographers (F.)	4		4								1	3					
Totals	156		9	116	31					18	24	53	27	10	8	16	
Brick, Tile and Pottery.																	
Manufacturing:	10	establishments.															
Engineers	16			5	11								1	8	7		
Firemen	2			2									2				
Machinists	4			2	2								1	3			
Managers and foremen	33		5	22	6								2	3	6	22	
Mechanics	13			11	2								1		10	2	
Porters	3			1	2						2	1					
Teamsters	37		20	5	12							24	10	1		2	
Timekeepers	3			3										3			
General help	902		95	643	164					21	191	495	82	66	29	18	
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	10		3	7									1	3	3	3	
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2								1			1			
Cashiers	2		1	1									1			1	
Collectors	3		1	2										1		2	
Hand boys	1																
Land clerks	3		3	1								1				2	
Men	6		4	2									1	1		5	

Shipping clerks	4			1	3							2						2	
Stenographers	1			1								1						1	
Stenographers (F.)	5																	1	
Telephone girls	2																		
Totals	1052	141		709	202			21	198	522		107	90	57				57	
Building Materials, Cement, Etc.																			
Manufacturing:																			
Chemists	5			5					1			1	2					1	
Draughtsmen	1	1																1	
Engineers	8			8									3	4				1	
Managers and foremen	36	9		27								3	6	6				21	
Mechanics	61	8		53						4		16	14	25				2	
Millwrights	2			2										1				1	
Teamsters	11			11				5	1	3								2	
Warehousemen and watchmen	6			6					1	2		3							
Weighers	9			9						1		4	4						
General help	491	9		459	4			19	199	163		88	27	12				2	
Clerical:																			
Bookkeepers	6	2		3	1							1		1				4	
Buyers	1			1														1	
Cashiers	1			1															
Office clerks	3			3								1	2						
Salesmen	3	1		2								1						2	
Stenographers	3			3								1	2						
Stenographers (F.)	3	3							1	1		1							
Totals	650	33		593	5			19	203	174		120	60	49				39	
Carriages and Wagons.																			
Manufacturing:																			
Blacksmiths	15			15									4	11					
Blacksmiths, helpers	10			10								10						3	
Managers and foremen	5			5								2	2	4					
Mechanics	10			10						2		2	2						
Painters	15			15								1	13	1					
Porters	3			3						3									
Teamsters	1			1						1									
Wood workers	6			6									6						
General help	1			1						1		1							

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)--Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2									2				
Salesmen	4			4									4			
Shipping clerks	1			1									1			
Stock clerks	2			2								2				
Totals	75		2	73								11	18	27	16	3
Cigars and Cigarettes.																
Manufacturing:																
Banders (F.)	4		4													
Cigar makers	153		140	13					2	2						
Cigar makers (F.)	29		29							2	20		52	55	20	4
Managers and foremen	3		2	1					1	7	8		6	7		
Packers	3		1	2								1		1		3
Packers (F.)	5		5								1				4	
Strippers	1		1													
Strippers (F.)	45		45					1	3	33	6	2				
General help	3		3									1				
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	1			1												1
Salesmen	5		3	2										3		2
Totals	252		233	19				1	3	36	20	33	58	66	24	11
Cleaning and Dyeing.																
Manufacturing:																
Carpet cleaners and layers	4			4							1	1	1		1	
Cleaners	8			8									4	3	1	
Cleaners (F.)	7		7									6		1		
Drivers	27			17	10					8		6	2	11		
Dyers	4			4										3	1	
"Engineers	4			2										2	1	
Managers and foremen	2		1	1									1		1	1

[illegible]

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

[illegible]

Confectionery.

Manufacturing:

12	establs	hmen	ts.	12	4	7	4	5	3
23	14	9							
1	1			1					
28	14	14		2	9	7	2	2	
81	10	38		4	26	15	12	6	9
41	41		11	19	10	1			
25	25			7	8	10			
2		2					1	1	
7	4	3		1	2	2	1		1
2	2			1					
7	4	3			2	3	1	1	
45	45		9	35	1				
8	1	7					3	3	2
5		5				4		1	
21	1	20			8	9		1	
5		5			5				
15	15			4	3				1
5	5			4					
19	9	7		2			6	13	
8						1		1	
234	234		8	195	4	2			
56		55		8	23	6			
9	7	2		29	12	5	1	1	
5	1	4			2	5	2		
35	16	19		1	3	1		1	
16		16			11	4	2	2	
10	10				9	2			
10	10				10				

Clerical:

9	8	1			2	1	1	3	2
1	1					1			
1		1							1
2		1						1	1
1	1				1				
1	1						1		
1		1							1
18	5	13			4	1	6		1
10	10			3	2	2			
56	12	44				4	12	10	30
24	24		10	8					
27	8	19			9	4	6	1	
2	2						1	1	
1	1								1

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Clerical—Continued.																	
Stenographers (F.)	9	1	8							1	2	3	2		1		
Stock clerks	1				1						1						
Totals	887	1	441	204	241					41	291	190	122	73	56	48	66
Construction Work, General Contracting, Etc.	27	establishments.															
Manufacturing:																	
Blacksmiths	12		3	2	7										1	10	1
Blacksmiths, helpers	5				5									3	2		
Bricklayers	47		47														47
Carpenters	788		702	49	37								3	5	365	343	72
Carpenters, helpers	20			20										20			
Cement and concrete workers	143		141		2								60	33	12	22	16
Chemists	3			3												3	
Draughtsmen	8		8														8
Draughtsmen (F.)	1		1														
Drillers, well	18				18									9			9
Electricians	47		46	1							1	2		3	20	17	4
Engineers	33		2	16	15										9	8	21
Estimators	1		1														1
Firemen	10				10										10		
Machinists	24		2		22									2	17	3	2
Managers and foremen	140		54	52	34									4	12	23	101
Mechanics	5		5								3	1		1			
Millwrights	63			63											48	12	3
Painters	23		23												20	2	1
Plasterers	56		56														56
Plumbers	6		6												3	2	
Sheet metal workers	24			24										8	10	4	2
Stablemen	3				3							1		1			
Structural iron workers	60		22	38										16	30	9	5
Teamsters	197		11	68	118								154	33	7	2	1
Timekeepers	13		3	8	2									2	7	3	1
Technicians	1				1						1						
Total help	1326		384	508	489						3	131	802	357	81	2	

<i>Clerical:</i>														
Bookkeepers	24	12	12							1		2	9	12
Bookkeepers (F.)	9	9								2		1	1	2
Cashiers	3	2	1										2	1
Collectors	2		2											2
Errand boys	6	4	2						1	1				
Office clerks	30	11	13	6					8	1		7	15	2
Salesmen	2	2								1				
Shipping clerks	1									1			1	
Solicitors	2		2									1		
Stenographers (F.)	11	2	9						3	1				
Stock clerks	1		1							6				
Telephone girls	4	4								1				
Totals	3172	2	1520	881	769				1	14	141	1033	506	371
<i>Copper and Brass Goods.</i>														
<i>Manufacturing:</i>														
Brass finishers	33			3	30									1
Brass finishers, helpers	3			3						2			32	
Brass polishers	6			6									3	
Brass polishers, helpers	1			1										
Coppersmiths	3		3											3
Coppersmiths, apprentices	2		2						1					
Coppersmiths, helpers	1		1							1				
Coremakers	4			3	1					1			1	
Foundry helpers	1			1						1				
Machinists	11			11									2	
Machinists, apprentices	5			5					1	3			1	8
Managers and foremen	9		1	7	1								13	
Molders	15			7	8								2	
Molders, helpers	2			2										
Patternmakers	2				2									
Sheet metal workers	1			1									1	
Teamsters	1			1						1				
General help	13			13					1				10	
<i>Clerical:</i>														
Bookkeepers	3		1	2						1				2
Salesmen	3			2	1					1			1	1
Shipping clerks	1			.1										
Totals	120		8	69	43				1	5	5	10	14	17

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.															
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.						
Dairy Products.																						
Manufacturing:																						
Blacksmiths	3	establis hmen ts.																				
Butter makers	8	8																				
Chemists	5	2																				
Drivers	1	1																				
Engineers	86	81																				
Managers and foremen	7	2																				
Packers (F.)	4	2																				
Porters and packers	3	3																				
Stablemen	9	7																				
General help	19	19																				
	65	63																				
Clerical:																						
Bookkeepers	5	4																				
Bookkeepers (F.)	19	19																				
Cashiers	1	1																				
Collectors	13	13																				
Office clerks	1	1																				
Salesmen	9	7																				
Shipping clerks	1	1																				
Solicitors	1	1																				
Stenographers (F.)	2	2																				
Totals	259	120	119	17	3													62	58	102	24	6
Drugs and Chemicals.																						
Manufacturing:																						
Chemists	4	establis hmen ts.																				
Dentists, mechanical	2	2																				
Dentists, apprentices	4	4																				
Engineers	2	2																				
Labelers (F.)	2	2																				
Chemists	5	5																				
Chemists, helpers	9	9																				

Managers and foremen	4	4	1	3	3	1	1	4
Teamsters	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	4
General help	4	4	1	4	3	3	3	4

Clerical:

Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Errand boys	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Office clerks	13	13	13	13	6	1	1	6
Office clerks (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shipping clerks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	1
Stock clerks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Telephone girls (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Totals	63	11	52	1	9	8	3	17	6	4	15
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Electrical Goods and Supplies.

Manufacturing:

Armature winders	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1
Chemists	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Draughtsmen	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Electricians	87	64	17	6	4	4	4	14	12	31	22
Electricians, apprentices	11	3	8	8	2	2	2	5	4	4	4
Electricians, helpers	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	12	7
Engineers, electrical	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	9	12	7
Machinists	32	1	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinists, apprentices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Machinists, helpers	9	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Managers and foremen	18	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mechanics	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Teamsters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General help	12	1	4	7	3	5	4	4	4	4	4

Clerical:

Bookkeepers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1
Cashiers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
Cashiers (F.)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Collectors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Errand boys	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Office clerks	24	5	19	1	3	7	6	5	5	1	1
Office clerks (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen	17	11	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	14
Shipping clerks	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Solicitors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)--(Continued).

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION	Number of employees employed	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3. to \$5.99.	\$6. to \$8.99.	\$9. to \$11.99.	\$12. to \$14.99.	\$15. to \$17.99.	\$18. to \$20.99.	\$21. to \$24.99.	\$25. and over.
<i>General (continued).</i>																
Menemen	30		8	22										1	5	24
Shipping clerks	3			1	2									1	1	1
Stenographers	1			1										1		
Stenographers (F.)	3		3							1	1					1
Stock clerks	1				1										1	
Telephone girls	1		1								1					
Totals	312		65	56	180	8	3		23	10	39	115	36	37	52	
<i>Manufacturing.</i>																
Foundries.	5	establis	himen	ts.												
Casting chippers	1			1							1					
Cornmakers	7			7							1	3	2			1
Cupolamen	1			1								1				
Foundry helpers	10			10							10					
Machinists	7			7										6		1
Machinists, apprentices	3			3					2	1						
Machinists, helpers	2			2								2				
Mannagers and foremen	7			7												7
Metal workers	3			3						1			1	1		
Molders	24			24										13	10	1
Molders, helpers	3			3								3				
Patternmakers	2			2												2
Teamsters	1			1								1				
Watchmen	1			1									1			
General help	10			10									9	1		
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	1			1												
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		3										2	1		
Office clerks	1			1										1		
Salesmen	1			1												1
Shipping clerks	1			1									1			

[illegible]

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
 Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)-- Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical—Continued.</i>																
Salesmen	30		8	22										1	5	24
Shipping clerks	3			1	2									1	1	1
Stenographers	1			1										1		
Stenographers (F.)	3		3							1	1					1
Stock clerks	1				1										1	
Telephone girls	1		1								1					
Totals	312		65	56	180	8	3		23	10	39	115	36	37	52	
<i>Foundries.</i>																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Casting chippers	1			1							1					
Coremakers	7			7							1	3	2			1
Cupolamen	1			1								1				
Foundry helpers	10			10							10					
Machinists	7			7										6		1
Machinists, apprentices	3			3					2	1						
Machinists, helpers	2			2												
Managers and foremen	7			7							2					
Metal workers	3			3						1		1				7
Molders	24			24										1		
Molders, helpers	3			3									13	10		1
Patternmakers	2			2							3					
Teamsters	1			1							1					2
Watchmen	1			1									1			
General help	10			10									9	1		
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	1			1						1						
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		3									2	1			
Office clerks	1			1										1		
Teammen	1			1												1
Shipping clerks	1			1												

[illegible]

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																
Mechanics	14			14									1	7	5	1
Mechanics, helpers	7			7												
Painters	11			11												
Porters	1			1									1			
Trimmers	4			4												
Vulcanizers	7			7												
Washers	7		1	4			2									
Wood workers	4			4												
General help	2			2								2				
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	1			1												1
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	1	1									1	1			
Office clerks	3			3											1	1
Salesmen	2			2												2
Solicitors	1			1										1		
Stenographers (F.)	3		3								3					
Totals	124	1	13	74	33		3		1	5	6	8	11	43	33	17
Glass and Glassware.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Art glass workers	5	est	abl	shmen	ts.											
Bevelers	25		21	4							1	4	3	12	3	2
Designers	15		10	5							1		4	4	6	
Designers, apprentices	1		1													1
Fixture makers	3		3							1						
Fixture hangers	2		2											2		
Glaziers	1		1													
Glaziers, apprentices	18		6	12						1	1	1	5	4	5	1
Managers and foremen	1		1													
Porters and packers	5		5													4
masters	1		1													
masters	4		1	3								1	3			

Clerical:														
Bookkeepers	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cashiers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
Shipping clerks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	86	58	28	2	2	3	8	20	24	14	13			
Gloves.														
Manufacturing:														
Cutters (F.)	5	5				1		3	1					
Managers and foremen	1	1												
Operators (F.)	14	14				3	6	2						
Clerical:														
Bookkeepers	1	1							1					
Salesmen	2	2				1					1			
Stenographers (F.)	1	1												
Totals	24	24				3	7	4	3	2	2			
Harness and Saddlery.														
Manufacturing:														
Leather workers	102	1	100	1				6	26	28	14	20	5	3
Leather workers (F.)	8	8						4	3	1				
Managers and foremen	13		13											13
Machinists	2		2										2	
Porters and packers	14		14							2	10	2		
Clerical:														
Bookkeepers	1		1										1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	3									2		1	
Cashiers	1	1												1
Office clerks	3		3						2			1		
Salesmen	21		20	1							4	1		16
Shipping clerks	2		2								2			
Stenographers (F.)	8	8							1	2	5			
Totals	178	21	155	1	1		10	32	33	37	23	10		33

Clerical:														
Bookkeepers	8	3	22	138	6	2						1	2	2
Cashiers	1				1									1
Collectors	2				1	1							1	
Office clerks	28	1		26	26	1	1					1	4	7
Salesmen	2			2										8
Stenographers (F.)	5				5								2	2
Telephone girls	3				3							1		1
Totals	448	3	22	138	234	12	39		1	18		64	162	83
Incubators.														
Manufacturing:														
Carpenters	3			3									3	
Machinists	2				2								2	
Managers and foremen	5				5								3	2
Tinners	2				2							2		
Warehousemen	1			1						3		3		1
General help	6				6									
Clerical:														
Bookkeepers	1												1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1												1	
Office clerks	8			8								8		
Salesmen	4			3									1	1
Stenographers	2												2	
Stenographers (F.)	1									1				
Totals	36		6	15	15					4		13	6	9
Iron, Structural and Agricultural.														
Manufacturing:														
Blacksmiths	12			12									1	8
Blacksmiths, apprentices	1			1								1		
Blacksmiths, helpers	14			14								7	6	1
Boilermakers	14			14								3	3	5
Boilermakers, helpers	20			20								20		1
Casting chippers	8			8								5	3	
Coremakers	5			5										
Cupolamen	1			1									1	
Draughtsmen	20			20								1	2	5
Draughtsmen, apprentices	4			4						2				3
Electricians	14			14										
Electricians, helpers	9			9								5	4	7
Engineers	3			1			2						2	1

[illegible]

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Laundries, Steam.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Cleaners	2			2										1			
Drivers	268	28		222	18					1	64	36	41	54	19	53	
Engineers	25		1	9	13	1	1						2	8		7	
Firemen	9		1	6	2					1	2	1	3	1		1	
Ironers, hand	13		5	8								6	3	3	1		
Ironers, hand (F.)	336		336						7	129	137	32	27	4			
Ironers, machine	10			10							4	1	3	1		1	
Ironers, machine (F.)	290		290							145	110	31	4				
Machinists	2				2												2
Managers and foremen	48			42	6								3	8	2	35	
Managers and forewomen (F.)	12		12							1	4	1	4	2			
Manglers	50		7	43						24	13	5	5	2	1		
Manglers (F.)	541		541						85	451	5						
Markers and distributors	205		28	173	4					19	23	42	88	20	10	3	
Markers and distributors (F.)	93		93						4	12	27	30	16	4			
Porters and watchmen	15			7	1		7				4	5	3	3			
Pressers	3			3									2	1			
Pressers (F.)	3		3									2	1				
Seamstresses (F.)	28		28							17	10	1					
Shakers	61			46	15					40	17	2	1	1			
Shakers (F.)	65		65						10	54	1						
Shirt folders (F.)	68		68						16	42	6	4					
Shirt finishers	4			4									2	2			
Shirt finishers (F.)	42		42							18	15	8	1				
Stablemen	7			2	5						1	2	2				
Starbers	34		3	31					1	11	9	3	6	4			
Starbers (F.)	66		66						1	30	30	5					
Washroom hands	145		4	104	25	3	9			1	43	35	38	22	4	2	
Wrappers (F.)	1		1							1							
General help	20			18	2						14	4	2				
General help (F.)	7		7							5	2						

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Leather and Leather Goods.

Leather and Leather Goods.		6	est	ablis	hmen	ts.
<i>Manufacturing:</i>						
Artists (F.)	9	9	6	2	1	1
Outters	12	8	1	1	1	7
Leather workers	15	12	1	2	3	9
Leather workers (F.)	67	67	7	53	4	4
Managers and foremen	7	1	2	1	1	6
Managers and forewomen (F.)	5	5	5	1	4	4
Tanners	28	28	28	10	18	18
Wool pullers	35	35	35	20	15	15

Clerical:

Clerical:												
Bookkeepers	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Totals	186	106	13	67	7	11	60	46	45	8	1	8

Liquors, Malt.

Liquors, Malt.	6	est abls	men ts.
<i>Manufacturing:</i>			
Brewers	15	15	15
Brewers, apprentices	1	1	1
Brewmasters	4	4	4
Bottlers	117	117	117
Cellarmen	19	19	19
Drivers, bottle	57	32	25
Drivers, keg	17	10	4
Engineers	21	21	21
Firemen	4	4	4
Managers and foremen	22	12	10
Mechanics	18	18	18
Porters and packers	2	1	1

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.							WAGES PER WEEK.							
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—(Continued.)</i>																
Stablenmen	15		9	6										11	3	1
General help	10		10									3	2	5		
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	16		15	1									2	2	3	9
Collectors	3		3												2	1
Office clerks	12		7	5								2	6	2	1	1
Shipping clerks	7		7											4	1	2
Salesmen	9		9													9
Stenographers (F.)	3		3										2	1		
Stock clerks	1		1										1			
Telephone girls (F.)	1		1									1				
Totals	374		319	52		3			1			6	31	174	90	72
<i>Lithographing.</i>																
Bindery girls (F.)	48		48						10	25	11	2				
Bookbinders	18		18						1	2	1	2	2	6	4	
Bookbinders, apprentices	6		6						3	1	2					
Compositors	20		10	10								4	5	2	6	3
Compositors, apprentices	6		1	5					2	1	2	1				
Engravers	12		8	4								1		2	1	8
Engravers, apprentices	3		1	2					3							
Linotype operators	2		1	1												
Lithographers	5		5													
Lithographers, apprentices	3		3									2				2
Managers and foremen	13		11	2									1			5
Paper cutters	3		2	1												
Porters and packers	6		3	1	1		2						1	1		1
Press feeders	27		19	8						1	4	5	1			
Pressmen	15		9	6								10	9	3	2	9
Pressmen, apprentices	5		5										2			

[illegible]

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																	
Stablemen	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	
Stair builders	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	
Sticklers	54	—	7	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	25	21	2	
Tallymen	60	—	2	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	5	4	—	
Teamsters	128	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	83	20	10	—	
Timekeepers	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Varnishers and finishers	27	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	25	—	—	
Woodturners	6	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	
General help	42	—	12	36	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	8	11	6	4	—	
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Bookkeepers	18	—	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	3	9	
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	
Cashiers	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cashiers (F.)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Collectors	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	
Office clerks	70	—	9	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	13	17	14	21	
Office clerks (F.)	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	
Salesmen	24	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	10	9	
Saleswomen (F.)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Solicitors	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Stenographers	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	
Stenographers (F.)	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	
Telephone girls (F.)	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	1719	1	94	1623	—	—	1	—	1	16	45	271	603	486	232	115	
<i>Machinery and Machine Shop Products.</i>																	
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																	
Blacksmiths	19	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	9	
Blacksmiths, apprentices	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	
Blacksmiths, helpers	27	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	11	—	—	
Termakers	7	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	
Termakers, helpers	22	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	10	—	—	—	

[illegible]

Clerical:

[illegible]

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Clerical—Continued.																
Stenographers (F.)	17	1	16							2	3	5	5	2		
Telephone girls (F.)	2		2								2					
Totals	815	1	126	668	16		4		5	27	42	109	144	160	156	172
Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding.																
Manufacturing:	4	est	abl	sh	men	ts.										
Cotton workers	1			1							1					
Cutters (F.)	3		3								1	1				
Finishers	3			3								3				
Machinists	1			1											1	
Managers and foremen	8		5	3											1	
Mattress makers	41		12	29							8	4	17	8		4
Mattress makers, apprentices	2			2							2					
Mattress makers, helpers	14		4	10						4	3	2	2	2	1	
Mechanics	1			1											1	
Porters	10			10								10				
Seamstresses (F.)	28		28							12	5	11				
Shade makers	3			3						1	1		1			
Teamsters	7			7								6	1			
Upholsterers	31		23	8								4	4	24	2	1
Wire workers	10		8	2										3		2
Wood workers	9			9						2		5	2			
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2								1					1
Errand boys	1			1						1						
Office clerks	3			3						2			1			
Office clerks (F.)	1		1													1
Salesmen	5			5										1		4
Shipping clerks	8			8						1		2	4			1
Stenographers (F.)	5		5								1	4				
Totals	197		91	106						23	15	54	28	47	14	21

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TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

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[illegible]

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Clerical—Continued.</i>																	
Office clerks	11		1	2	8						3	3	1	1	2	1	
Office clerks (F.)	7		7								4		2			1	
Salesmen	32		19	13										1	2	29	
Shipping clerks	3			3								1	1	1			
Stenographers (F.)	7		7								1	1	2	3			
Stock clerks	5			5								3		1		1	
Telephone girls	1		1								1						
Totals	193		98	74	21				1	4	13	62	17	39	8	49	
<i>Pastes, Macaroni, etc.</i>																	
1 est ablis hmen t.	1																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																	
Macaroni makers	9		9								2		5	2			
Packers (F.)	14		14							11		3					
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Salesmen	4		4												4		
Totals	27		27							11	2	3	5	2	4		
<i>Patterns and Models.</i>																	
4 est ablis hmen ts.	4																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																	
Machinists	4			4									2		2		
Managers and foremen	4		1	3												4	
Patternmakers	17		4	13												17	
Patternmakers, apprentices	2			2						2							
<i>Isol:</i>																	
1	1			1									1				
1	1																
Totals	28		5	23						2			3		2	21	

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.) --(Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Clerical--Continued.																
Stenographers (F.)	2		2								2					
Stock clerks	1			1								1				
Totals	78		33	45					1	10	12	8	12	14	1	20
Pickles, Preserves, Sauces, etc.																
Manufacturing:																
Engineers	2			1	1								2			
Managers and foremen	4		1	2	1										2	
Machinists	2				2								2			
Packers and labelers (F.)	13		13						2	6	2	3				
Teamsters	4			3	1						2	1	1			
Vinegar makers	3			3										3		
General help	14		3	2	9				1	2		9	1		1	
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	1			1												1
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2										1	1		
Office clerks	3			3								1	2			
Salesmen	3			3											1	2
Shipping clerks	1		1												1	
Stenographers (F.)	1		1									1				
Totals	53		21	18	14				3	8	4	15	9	4	5	5
Platties.																
Manufacturing:																
Finishers	1			1						1						
Managers and foremen	2		1	1											1	1
Painters	1			1												
Finishers	2		2											1		
Painters, helpers	2		2							1				2		

Clerical:											
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Errand boys	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office clerks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	11	6	5	3	1	4	1	1	1	2	2

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.											
Manufacturing:											
Composition men (bath tub)	18	18	1	6	12	1	12	1	12	1	12
Estimators	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Machinists	2	5	4	1	8	1	4	1	8	1	8
Managers and foremen	9	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	4	4
Molders	4	2	11	1	43	6	6	6	43	6	43
Molders, helpers	2	2	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plumbers	55	2	12	4	20	8	7	7	20	8	7
Plumbers, apprentices	2	10	1	28	1	10	1	10	1	10	1
Plumbers, helpers	15	9	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Riveters	35	2	3	5	7	5	5	5	7	5	5
Riveters, helpers	28	10	1	28	1	10	1	10	1	10	1
Steam fitters	11	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Steam fitters, helpers	9	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Teamsters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
General help	5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Clerical:											
Bookkeepers	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stock clerks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	206	110	96	3	8	5	48	26	23	16	77

Printing and Binding.											
Manufacturing:											
Bindery girls	124	124	4	9	63	49	1	1	1	1	1
Bookbinders	46	42	13	1	2	1	1	6	20	8	8
Bookbinders, apprentices	13	13	84	33	7	4	1	12	27	49	20
Compositors	120	8	8	2	2	2	4	3	1	1	1
Compositors (F.)	8	8	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	1
Compositors, apprentices	12	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
Die stampers	2	4	4	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
Die stampers (F.)	4	4	4	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing—Continued.																
Embossers	4		4								1			2	1	
Embossers (F.)	2		2								2					
Embossers, apprentices	3		3						2	1						
Engravers	19		15	4										1	12	6
Engravers, apprentices	4		4					2	1	1						
Linotype operators	26		26												1	25
Linotype operators, apprentices	1		1								1					
Machinists	2			2												2
Managers and foremen	70		50	17	3										3	67
Managers and forewomen	1		1													1
Packers (F.)	2		2						1	1						
Paper cutters	14		7	4	3							1	3	5	4	1
Paper rulers	12		9	3						1		2	3	4	2	
Paper rulers (F.)	3		3							3						
Photographers and artists	5		5											1	1	3
Plate feeders (F.)	1		1						1							
Plate printers	10		10							1	2	2	1	1	3	
Press feeders	103		68	22	13				2		19	48	30	4		
Press feeders (F.)	12		12						4		6	2				
Pressmen	74		42	20	12							12	11	23	17	11
Pressmen, apprentices	6		3	3						3	3					
Proofreaders (F.)	4		4									1	2			1
Porters	6			4	2							2	1			3
Stereotypers	3			3											3	
Stereotypers, apprentices	1			1						1						
Teamsters	1		1							1						
General help	7		7							4	1	1		1		
Other:																
Bookkeepers	10		7	3									1	5		4
Bookkeepers (F.)	23	1	22							1	7	5	6	8		1
Shoemakers	2			2												2
and boys	32		23	9					8	24						
clerks	3		3							1	1					

Office clerks (F.)												
6	1	5	4	1	4	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
18	14	14	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	11
Shipping clerks												
8	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Solicitors												
6	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3
Stenographers (F.)												
26	26	26	1	4	8	4	8	8	4	1	1	1
Stock clerks												
2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals												
861	2	673	148	38	2	31	113	115	91	105	108	171
Restaurants.												
Manufacturing:												
Bakers												
46	3	19	21	2	1	1	1	13	13	11	7	7
22	21	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	2	1	11	11
Bakers (F.)												
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bakers, apprentices												
14	4	9	14	1	1	1	6	4	1	2	2	1
Bakers, helpers												
14	24	60	35	7	3	5	62	3	4	2	2	1
Bartenders												
131	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1
Bus boys												
1	3	5	9	1	1	1	1	3	8	1	1	2
Candy makers												
18	22	86	20	35	34	3	46	2	54	91	28	52
Cashiers												
108	2	18	216	1	1	1	20	5	74	4	3	1
Cashiers (F.)												
325	3	13	70	23	10	2	36	23	14	3	3	1
Cooks												
16	2	5	12	23	10	2	41	3	2	3	3	1
Cooks (F.)												
122	2	3	4	7	1	2	7	3	1	1	1	2
Cooks, helpers												
3	2	3	4	7	1	2	7	3	1	1	1	2
Cooks, helpers (F.)												
13	2	3	4	7	1	2	7	3	1	1	1	2
Counter men												
1	6	25	42	46	39	1	278	38	3	2	2	1
Engineers												
491	6	58	15	44	8	16	43	2	7	5	5	56
Kitchen help												
64	6	2	15	44	8	16	43	2	7	5	5	56
Kitchen help (F.)												
2	2	3	15	44	8	16	43	2	7	5	5	56
Linen girls												
74	2	5	15	44	8	16	43	2	7	5	5	56
Managers and foremen												
7	2	5	15	44	8	16	43	2	7	5	5	56
Managers and forewomen												
5	2	5	15	44	8	16	43	2	7	5	5	56
Meat cutters												
2	2	5	15	44	8	16	43	2	7	5	5	56
Mechanics												
54	2	1	4	43	3	16	23	13	1	1	1	1
Porters												
11	2	1	4	43	3	16	23	13	1	1	1	1
Storeroom men												
2	2	1	4	43	3	16	23	13	1	1	1	1
Teamsters												
556	20	30	67	340	19	10	260	203	9	8	6	7
Waiters												
730	157	573	1	1	1	110	60	13	3	3	1	1
Waitresses												
Clerical:												
Bookkeepers												
4	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3
Bookkeepers (F.)												
5	1	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Clerical—Continued.																
Office clerks (F.)	1		1									1				
Salesmen	4	2				2				1	1		2			
Totals	2847	230	879	257	1159	205	117	5	158	1005	820	389	148	133	56	133
Rubber Goods.																
Manufacturing:	2		establishments.													
Engineers	1			1										1		
Machinists	1			1										1		
Managers and foremen	2			2										1		1
Operators (F.)	4		4							4						
Vulcanizers, rubber workers, etc.	22			22						3	2	7	4	5	1	
Clerical:																
Salesmen	1			1									1			
Stenographers (F.)	1		1									1				
Totals	32		5	27						7	2	8	8	5	1	1
Sales and Vaults.																
Manufacturing:	1		establishment.													
Draughtsmen	1		1											1		
Iron workers	4		4											2	2	
Locksmiths	2		2									1		1		
Tool:																
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1												1	
Salesmen	2		2												1	1
Stenographers (F.)	1		1										1			
Totals	11		11									1	2	3	4	1

Bookkeepers (F.)												
Collectors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Errand boys	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Office clerks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Shipping clerks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Totals	63	9	54	8	1	6	1	10	19	5	14	14
Stone and Marble.												
Manufacturing:												
Blacksmiths	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Draughtsmen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engineers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Managers and foremen	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Stone cutters	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
General help	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Totals	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Stoves and Furnaces.												
Manufacturing:												
Managers and foremen	5	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mechanics	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Plumbers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stove men	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Teamsters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tinsmiths	22	21	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Warehousemen	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Clerical:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office clerks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	42	29	13	4	6	11	7	9	5	5	5	5
Taller Shops.												
Manufacturing:												
Bushelmen	22	3	16	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cutters	53	11	38	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dressmakers (F.)	28	28	28	4	6	12	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fitters (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Managers and foremen	55	11	44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Managers and forewomen (F.)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Operators	15	8	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																
Operators (F.)	13		13							1	5	6	1			
Porters	7	1	1	4	1				1			5	1			
Pressers	38		18	20							1	2	4	13	13	5
Seamstresses	20		20							4	5	7	4			
Tailors	406		132	266	8					1	4	16	15	106	149	115
Tailoresses	369		369						16	48	118	120	57	8	2	
Tailoresses, apprentices	9		9					2	4	3						
Tailors, apprentices	2		1						1	1						
Tailors, helpers	4			4							3	1				
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	7		1	6							1		1	2	2	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	22		22							2	4	7	4	5		
Cashiers	1			1							1					
Collectors	1			1									1			
Errand boys	30		2	28					5	16	7	1	1			
Office clerks	2		1	1						1		1				
Office clerks (F.)	9		9						1		4	2	1	1		
Salesmen	46		5	34	7							1		5	6	34
Saleswomen	8		8								1	3	1	2		1
Stenographers (F.)	2		2								2					
Totals	1172	1	677	471	23			2	28	81	163	184	95	172	185	262
Tinsware, Sheet Metal, etc.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Can makers	13	est	abl	shmen	ts.											
Can makers (F.)	89			76	13					6	17	17	16	15	18	
Coppersmiths	23		23							1	20	2				
Laboratory help	1		1													1
Laboratory help (F.)	1			1										1		
Managers and foremen	1		1							1						
et metal workers	23		4	19										1	5	17
et metal workers, apprentices	221		50	171								14	73	69	64	1
	4		2	2						1	3					

[illegible]

Clerical:

4	4	1	3
2	2	1	1
2	2		
17	17	1	3
1	1	1	1
6	6	1	
1	1		
2	2	1	1

Tools, Hardware, etc.

Manufacturing:

	Blacksmiths	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	2	15
	Blacksmiths, helpers	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	24	--	--	4	--
	Brass finishers	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	4	--	--	--	2	--
	Brass polishers	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	3	9	--	--
	Coremakers	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	5	1
	Cupolamen	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	1	--	--	--	--
	Draughtsmen	6	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	2
	Electricians	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--
	Engineers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	--	--	1	--
	Foundry helpers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--
	Machinists	106	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	20	15	--	55	15
	Mechanists, apprentices	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
	Mechanists, helpers	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	3	20	--	--	--	--
	Managers and foremen	23	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	20
	Molders	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	4	--	--	18	2
	Molders, helpers	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
	Patternumakers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	3
	Platers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	1	--
	Teamsters	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
	Timekeepers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
	Watchmen	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	General help	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	19	--

	Fitters	Managers and foremen	Stickers	Totals
	2	1	1	7
Miscellaneous.				
Manufacturing:				
Artificial limb makers	8			8
Artificial limb makers, helpers (F.)	1			1
Artists (F.)	2			2
Button makers	1			1
Button makers (F.)	6			6
Chemists	1			1
Engineers, stationary	2			2
Feather dyers	1			1
Feather workers (F.)	11			11
Laboratory girls	1			1
Machinists	7			7
Managers and foremen	18			18
Managers and forewomen	1			1
Mechanics	6			6
Operators, surgical goods	4			4
Optical grinders, etc.	13			13
Opticians, manufacturing	5			5
Painters	16			16
Paint makers	2			2
Piano makers	5			5
Piano makers, apprentices	1			1
Pipe organ builders	29			29
Porters	5			5
Printers	14			14
Seamstresses	3			3
Shade makers	3			3
Teamsters	3			3
Tinsmiths	2			2
General help	36			36
Clerical:				
Bookkeepers	1			1
Bookkeepers (F.)	7			7
Errand boys	6			6
Office clerks	10			10
Office clerks (F.)	5			5

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical--Continued.</i>																
Salesmen	17		3	14							1	1	5	1	9	
Saleswomen	5		5						2	2		1				
Shipping clerks	6			6								5	1			
Solicitors	2			2								1				1
Stenographers (F.)	7	1	6						1	2	3	1				
Totals	282	2	82	190	3	3	2	1	22	24	50	68	36	25	56	

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Beets and Shoes.	5	establis	4	hmen	ts.												
Bookkeepers (F.)	4												2				2
Errand boys	3									2	1						
Office clerks	3			2							1	1				1	1
Salesmen	18			10										2	4		12
Saleswomen	1													1			
Stenographers (F.)	5										1	1	3				
Stock clerks	10			8									9	1			
Managers	4			3						1	1		1		1		
Totals	48		25	23						3	4	2	15	4	5		15

Building Materials.									
8	establis	hmen	ts.	4	5	2	4	3	
Bookkeepers									3
Bookkeepers (F.)				3		2			1
Cashiers				1	1				2
Cashiers (F.)				1				1	
Collectors				1					1
Errand boys					1				
Glaziers					1		1		
Managers and foremen									
Office clerks			2	7	11		3	5	12
Office clerks (F.)				2	3	1	2		
Porters				2					2
Roofers					5	5			
Salesmen				17		6			
Shipping clerks				10	12		1	1	17
Stenographers				2	1			1	
Stenographers (F.)					3			3	
Teamsters				10			1	6	
Telephone girls					5		2	3	
Warehousemen				1					1
General help					14	2			
					3	76	1		
Totals	203	61	65	77			15	8	39
Butcher Supplies.									
3	establis	hmen	ts.	1	2	94	44	9	3
Bookkeepers									1
Bookkeepers (F.)						1			
Cashiers (F.)						1			
Collectors							1		
Errand boys									
Grinders								2	
Laboratory help					1		1		
Managers and foremen									1
Office clerks								2	1
Porters									
Salesmen					2	1	2	1	
Saleswomen					1	3	2	3	
Shipping clerks									
Stenographers					1		2		
Stenographers (F.)						1			
Totals	40	8	23	9		7	9	7	3

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.																	
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.								
Cigars and Cigarettes.																								
Bookkeepers	5	est ablis hmen ts.																						
Cashiers	8	3 5																						
Collectors	1	1 1																						
Managers and foremen	2	1 1																						
Office clerks	3	2 1																						
Office clerks (F.)	8	4 4																						
Porters	7	7																						
Porters	7	2 5																						
Salesmen	58	50 8																						
Saleswomen	4	4																						
Shipping clerks	2	1 1																						
Stenographers (F.)	3	3																						
Stock clerks	4	1 3																						
Teamsters	3	1 2																						
Totals	110	4	75	31														4	5	17	25	16	6	37
Clothing and Furnishings.																								
Bookkeepers	8	est ablis hmen ts.																						
Bookkeepers (F.)	4	1 3																						
Bookkeepers (F.)	6	6																						
Cutters	4	4																						
Errand boys	2	2																						
Managers and foremen	4	4																						
Office clerks	7	7																						
Porters and packers	1	1																						
Porters and packers	41	1 40																						
Salesmen	1	1 1																						
Saleswomen	1	1 1																						
Shipping clerks	4	1 3																						
Stenographers (F.)	10	10																						
Stock clerks	26	5 21																						
Tailors	1	1																						
Teamsters	1	1																						
Totals	112		25	87														4	5	18	20	10	7	37

Commission Merchants.

	33	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	16				2	6	4	3	9
Bookkeepers	24	1	5	2						1				9
Bookkeepers (F.)	7	1	6			2						3		2
Buyers	3		1										2	1
Cashiers	2		2											2
Collectors	5		1			3	1			1	1		1	1
Errand boys	1		1											
Inspectors	11		8	2	1					2	3			6
Managers and foremen	22		11	3	5						2	1		19
Office clerks	87		66	2	18		1		6	12	25	23		19
Office clerks (F.)	13		13							6	5	1		1
Packers (F.)	4		4											
Porters and packers	170		2	32	123		1	12	2	44	66	41	3	12
Poultry dressers	4		1	3							2	2		
Salesmen	75		17	11	45			2		2	6	11	15	40
Shipping clerks	16			6	10					3	4	4	2	3
Solicitors	1				1									1
Stablemen	3				1			2		1		1	1	
Stenographers	9		6		3				1	1	5		1	
Stenographers (F.)	23	1	22						1	5	11	4	2	
Teamsters	53		3	9	23		14	4	2	26	16	8	1	
Totals	533	3	169	70	251		17	23	11	15	105	152	103	116

Drugs and Chemicals.

	5	est	ablis	hmen	ts.					1		3	1	1
Bookkeepers	6		6							1				1
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		5						1		4			
Cashiers	2		1	1									1	
Collectors	1			1										1
Errand boys	22		22				2	12		8				
Laboratory help	5			5										3
Laboratory help (F.)	2		2						2					
Managers and foremen	20		15	5									3	17
Office clerks	99			99			2	17	13	16	19	10	9	13
Office clerks (F.)	31		31					17	8	6				
Porters and packers	29		10	17				2	7	11	7	2		
Salesmen	31		14	17							3	2	1	25
Shipping clerks	15		11	4					1	2	4	1	1	1
Stenographers	1			1							1			
Stenographers (F.)	17		17						1	8	5	2	1	
Stock clerks	59		59					14	16	19	7	2	1	
Teamsters	1		1											1
Telephone girls	2		2						2					
Totals	348		196	150			4	68	52	71	50	22	18	63

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Dry Goods.																
Managers and foremen	1	est	abl	is	hmen	t.										4
Porters and packers	4			4						1			10	2	2	
Office clerks	15			15									2	2	1	2
Salesmen	7			7							2	1	4	4	4	16
Shipping clerks	31			31						6		1		1		
Stenographers (F.)	8			8						2		2				
Teamsters	4		4													
	2			2									2			
Totals	71		4	67						9	2	4	18	9	7	22
Furniture.																
Bookkeepers	4	est	abl	is	hmen	ts.						1				
Bookkeepers (F.)	1			1								2		3		1
Cabinet makers	6		6											1	1	
Cashiers	2		1													
Chair makers	1			1												1
Furniture handlers	10		4							1	1	2	5	1		
Machinists	9		1								3	2	1	3		
Managers and foremen	3			3								2		1		
Office clerks (F.)	8		3													
Salesmen	4		4									1	3			
Sanders (F.)	29			21	8							1	1	1	3	23
Shipping clerks	3		3							1	2					
Stenographers (F.)	4		2		1								1	2	1	
Stock clerks	3		3									1				
Teamsters	2			1	1							1		1		
holsters	2			2								1	1			
finishers and finishers	3		3							1		1		1		
warehousemen	25		2		23					1	10	6	3	4		1
General help	13				13						1	6	4	2		
	23		23							23						
Totals	151		55	35	61					27	17	27	21	20	6	33

Gas and Electric Goods.														
Bookkeepers	8	establis	hmen	ts.									1	3
Cashiers	4		2										1	1
Collectors	2		1											1
Errand boys	1		2											
Managers and foremen	2						2							
Meter experts	20													20
Office clerks	1													
Office clerks (F.)	73		71	2		1	6	9	12	11	10	10	14	
Porters and packers	17		17					1	2	7	5	2		
Salesmen	27		27						5	22				
Shipping clerks	86		75	11				2	4	2	7	18	53	
Stenographers (F.)	6		4	2					2	1	2	1		
Stock clerks	42		41				1	3	6	15	13	4		
Teamsters	7		1	6				1	3	1	1	1		
Telephone girls	1			1					1					
Warehousemen	2		2					1	1					
	7		7					1	3	1		1	1	
Totals	298	1	272	25		1	9	18	39	61	38	39	93	
Glass.														
Bevelers	3	est	ablis	hmen	ts.									
Bookkeepers	6		2	6				1		3	2			
Collectors	2		1											
Grinders and setters	1		5							5				
Glaziers	5			7							7			
Managers and foremen	7													
Office clerks	3		3									1	2	
Office clerks (F.)	4		2											
Porters and packers	1		1							1				
Salesmen	7			7					4	3				
Shipping clerks	7		7											
Stenographers (F.)	3		1	2							1	2		
Stock clerks	4		4					1		2		1		
Teamsters	2		2							2				
	5		1	4						4				1
Totals	57		29	26				2	4	20	10	4	17	
Groceries.														
Bookkeepers	16	est	ablis	hmen	ts.									
Bookkeepers (F.)	21		8	13					1	3	4	1	12	
Buyers	11		11						1	3	5	1	1	
Cashiers	2			2								1	1	
Chemists	4			4								1	4	
Coffee roasters	1			1										
	6			6						3	1	1	1	

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Groceries—Continued.																
Demonstrators (F.)	1		1										1			
Errand boys	4		1	3						4						
Managers and foremen	20		3	17										1		19
Office clerks	77		1	76						3	11	11	30	8	3	11
Office clerks (F.)	24		24							4	7	7	4	1	1	
Packers (F.)	40		40							3	23			1		
Porters and packers	123			123						1	8	74	30	10		
Salesmen	170		30	140								3	22	8	6	131
Shipping clerks	24		1	23							1	3	7	7	2	4
Spice grinders	1			1									1			
Stenographers	1		1											1		
Stenographers (F.)	18		18							1	3	3		2	2	
Stock clerks	2			2										2		
Teamsters	16			16							1	4	6	4	1	
Telephone girls	4		4							1	3					
Totals	570		143	427					3	37	47	107	117	55	20	184
Hardware.																
Bookkeepers	13	est	ablis	hmen	ts.					2	1			13	3	3
Bookkeepers (F.)	22		3	19									1			
Cashiers	2		2													
Cashiers (F.)	5			5											1	4
Collectors	1		1												1	
Errand boys	2			2									1			
Machinists	4			4						3	1					
Managers and foremen	10			10										3	1	1
Mechanics	40		1	39										1	1	38
Porters and packers	2		1	1										2		
Office clerks	74			72	1	1								3	1	1
Office clerks (F.)	346		27	319					5	53	41	81	94	34	14	24
Salesmen	30		30								11	10	5	2	1	1
Shipping clerks	142		14	128								1	15	8	10	108
Stenographers	14		1	13						2	12	20	7	1	3	1
Stenographers (F.)	50		50										14		1	

Telephone girls														2														2																																																																																																																																											
Totals														802														133 667														1 1														5 65 79 169 190 78 36 180																																																																																																															
Importers.														1 est ablis hmen t.																																																																																																																																																									
Bookkeepers														1														1																																										1																																																																																																	
Errand boys														1														1																																																																																																																																											
Managers and foremen														1																																																								1																																																																																																	
Office clerks (F.)														1														1																																																																																																																																											
Porters and packers														2														2																																																																																																																																											
Salesmen														4																																																																																																																																																									
Saleswomen														7														3														2														1														1																																																																																																	
Stenographers (F.)														1																												1																																																																																																																													
Totals														18														5														4														2														1														1														5																																																																					
Jewelry.														6 est ablis hmen ts.																																																																																																																																																									
Bookkeepers														4														2																																																								1														3																																																																					
Bookkeepers (F.)														9																												1														6														1																																																																																																	
Cashiers (F.)														1																												1																																																																																																																													
Errand boys														15														6														9														14														1																																																																																																	
Jewelers, manufacturing														1														1																																																																																																																																											
Jewelers, helpers														3														3																												1														2																																																																																																	
Managers and foremen														10														1														9																																																																																																																													
Office clerks														1																												1																																										1																																																																																			
Office clerks (F.)														2														2														1														1																												1																																																																																			
Opticians, manufacturing														14														5														9																																																								1																																																																					
Opticians, manufacturing, apprentices														2																												2																																																								4																																																																					
Porters and packers														1																												1																																																								1																																																																					
Salesmen														38														13														25														2														1														5														8														22																																																							
Saleswomen														1														1																																										1																																																																																																	
Shipping clerks														3														1														2														1														1														1																																																																																			
Stenographers (F.)														7														7																												5														2																																																																																																	
Stock clerks														7																																										2														4																																																																																																	
Stock clerks (F.)														4														4																																																																																																																																											
Telephone girls														1														1																																																																																																																																											
Totals														124														64														60														1														23														18														19														8														18														2														40													
Leather Goods.														2 est ablis hmen ts.																																																																																																																																																									
Bookkeepers														1																																																																																																																1																																									
Bookkeepers (F.)														2														2																																																								1																																																																																			
Errand boys														1														1																												1																																																																																																															

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Leather Goods—Continued.																
Managers and foremen	2			2												2
Office clerks	2			2						1						1
Salesmen	4		3	1												4
Stenographers (F.)	1		1										1			
Teamsters	1			1									1			
General help	8			8									5	3		
Totals	22		7	15					2	1			8	3		8
Machinery, Implements, Engines, etc.																
Bookkeepers	21	establis	14	3							1	2	1	5	3	5
Bookkeepers (F.)	17		6						1				3		1	1
Cashiers	6		5													5
Collectors	5		1													
Erectors	1		10	10								3	2	3		
Errand boys	20		4					1	3							
Machinists	4		35	1							2	3	2	18	10	1
Managers and foremen	36		21	9											1	29
Mechanics	30		8												5	
Office clerks	8		97	35				3	5	7	11	23	1	2	18	42
Office clerks (F.)	132		7						1	2		1	23	2	1	
Porters and packers	7		30	5					1	3		1	1	2	5	
Salesmen	35		86	39							6	21	4	4	1	
Shipping clerks	125		9	9					1			9	5	5	17	93
Stenographers	18		14	1								4	8	9	4	
Stenographers (F.)	15		43										3	6	3	
Book clerks	48		7	1					8	8	9	15	2	2	2	
Book clerks	8			7					2	2			1	2	1	
Master	7											2	2	3	2	
Telephone girls	4		4						2			1	1			
Warehousemen	23			23								6	7		5	3
General help	17		6	11						4		2	7	4		
Totals	561		399	162				4	18	29	44	103	94	80		189

BOOKKEEPERS (F.)									
Bookkeepers (F.)									
Cashiers (F.)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
Collectors	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Errand boys	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	5
Managers and foremen	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	8
Mechanics	8	2	1	3	8	1	3	1	1
Office clerks	9	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	8
Porters and packers	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen	1	41	29	1	5	1	35	5	24
Saleswomen	70	12	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
Shipping clerks	12	13	1	1	3	5	2	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	1	13	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Teamsters	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	148	82	66	1	7	4	15	32	42
Meats.									
Bookkeepers	2	est	ablis	hmen	ts.				
Bookkeepers (F.)	11	5	6					2	4
Cashiers	1	1							1
Engineers	1	1							1
Errand boys	2		2						1
Managers and foremen	1								1
Office clerks	9	6	1					2	2
Office clerks (F.)	6	5	1					2	2
Porters and packers	2	2						1	1
Salesmen	71	49	22					15	4
Shipping clerks	33	33	3					2	6
Stenographers (F.)	6	3							3
Teamsters	3	3	9					6	1
Totals	155	109	9	35	2	2	55	28	27
Millinery.									
Bookkeepers (F.)	6	est	ablis	hmen	ts.				
Cashiers (F.)	4	4							2
Decorators	1	1							1
Errand boys	1		1						1
Hat makers (F.)	2		2					3	1
Hat makers, apprentices (F.)	21	21						3	1
Managers and foremen	8	8	7					2	7
Milliners (F.)	7	5	2					2	2
Office clerks	24	24	6	11	2	1	2	1	1
Totals	3	2	1	2				1	1

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

[illegible]

Glasiers												
Managers and foremen												
	9	2	7							6	U	0
	26	2	15	9						5	2	1
	9		1	8						3	4	2
	48		48								3	1
	2		1	1						1		
	6	2		4						4		
	8	1			1					3	1	
	10		10							1	5	
	9		9							5	1	
	1	1								1		
	12		12							2	3	1
Totals	170	1	18	109	42	1	4	11	31	29	35	18
Paper.												
	3	est	ablis	hmen	ts.							
	10		3	2	5			1	3		4	2
	2		2								2	
	5		1	4				1		1	1	1
	9		9						3	6		
	14		6	8								
	29		2	12	15				14	2	5	3
	8		8					4	1	1		
	11		4	7				1	5		4	
	59		15	26	18			1	2	2	7	8
	13			13				3	7	2	1	
	12		12					2	3	4	1	2
	38			25	13			3	17	10	7	
	21		6	15				2	3	15	1	
	2		2					1	1			
	111		109	2					1	101	1	9
Totals	344		179	114	51		4	19	59	144	34	25
Plumbing Supplies.												
	5	est	ablis	hmen	ts.							
	3			3						2	1	
	1		1								1	
	1			1								
	1			1								
	13			13					1	2		1
	23			23			1	2	10	4	1	3
	6		6						4	1		1
	39			6	32	1		1	33	8	1	

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Plumbing Supplies—Continued.																	
Salesmen	22			22								2		5	3	12	
Shipping clerks	4			4								1	2	1			
Stenographers (F.)	11		11									9	1		1		
Stock clerks	3			3								1	2				
Stove repairmen	3			3									2		1		
Teamsters	2			2													
General help	11			11							1	8	2				
Totals	143		18	92	32		1			1	4	71	21	10	9	27	
Rubber Goods.																	
Bookkeepers	3	est	ablis	hmen	ts.												
Managers and foremen	1		1							1							
Office clerks	2			2													2
Salesmen	7			7							2	1		3		1	
Stenographers (F.)	3			3									1				2
Totals	2		2								1	1					
Totals	15		3	12						1	3	2	1	3		5	
Seeds.																	
Bookkeepers	2	est	ablis	hmen	ts.												
Cashiers (F.)	2			1	1									1		1	
Errand boys	1		1								1						
Managers and foremen	3				3												
Nursery girls	4			4												4	
Totals	1		1									1					

	1	9	9	1	1	6	8	2	1	22	19	13	2	13
Telephone girls	1	9	1											
General help	9									9				
Totals	80	24	23	29		6	8	2	1	22	19	13	2	13
Stationery.														
Bookkeepers	4	establis hmen ts.	3							1	2			
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		5			3							1	1
Cashiers	5													1
Cashiers (F.)	1		1			1				1				
Collectors	1									1				
Errand boys	1													
Managers	7													
Office clerks	3		7			1				3	1	2		3
Porters and packers	10		3							6	3			
Salesmen	16		10			1				2	1			11
Saleswomen	8		16			2	4			1	1	1		
Shipping clerks	6		6			1				2	3			
Stenographers (F.)	4		4			1				1	1			
Stock clerks	5		5			1				2	1			
Teamsters	2		2			1				1	1			
Totals	73	18	55			14	5	1		22	11	3	1	16
Miscellaneous.														
Blacksmiths	14	est ablis hmen ts.	3			1							2	
Bookkeepers	3		4								1	1		4
Bookkeepers (F.)	6		1										1	
Buyers	2					1								
Cashiers	1		1							1				1
Cashiers (F.)	1													
Collectors	1		1							1				
Errand boys	5		4				5							
Inspectors	2		2											2
Managers and foremen	15		11			1								14
Mechanics	13		12			3	2			1	2			5
Office clerks	10		9							1	7			2
Office clerks (F.)	5		3							3	3	2		
Operators	3											1		2
Operators (F.)	3		3			2						1		
Packers (F.)	2						2							
Porters and packers	2		1											
Salesmen	39		24			1				2	2	13	2	22
Stenographers	4	1	2			1				2	1			

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$3.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Miscellaneous—Continued.																
Stenographers (F.)	9		9						1			1	4			3
Shipping clerks	3			2	1								2		1	
Stock clerks	8		2		6					1		4	3			
Teamsters	21			5	16								19	1		1
Telephone girls	1		1						1							
General help	19			19								16	3			
Totals	179	1	50	103	25				11	10	28	47	20	6		57

TABLE No. 9. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Automobiles and Accessories.			establishments.													
Auto keepers	9		3										1	1		1
Auto keepers (F.)	3		4										2	2		
Auto men	4			1												1
Auto boys	1			3					2		1					
Auto managers and foremen	3															
Mechanics	12			12												11
Office clerks	40			40					1		1	6	2	17	12	1
Porters and packers	4			4							1	1				2
Cleaners	7			7							1	4	1			1
Totals	42			42							3	3	6	7	4	19

Totals	136	1	16	119				4	8	22	19	30	17	36
Bicycles, Motorcycles, etc.														
Bookkeepers	5	establis	3	hmen	ts.					1	2		1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	4		4	1					1					1
Errand boys	4			2			2							
Machinists	2			6									6	
Managers and foremen	6			4	2				1	1	9	5	1	5
Mechanics	18			15	3					1			2	
Office clerks (F.)	1		1							1				
Salesmen	22			22					1	2	4	5	4	6
Shipping clerks	2			2					1		1			
Stenographers (F.)	4		4							2	2			
Stock clerks	1			1							1			
Totals	70		12	53	5		2	4	4	7	21	10	14	12
Boots and Shoes.														
Bookkeepers	17	establis	1	hmen	ts.				1		1			
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		9	1					2		4	2		1
Cashiers	9			2					1	1				
Cashiers (F.)	2						5		5	2	4			
Errand boys	16		16				20		3					
Managers and foremen	23			22	1									16
Office clerks (F.)	16			14	2					2	2	2		
Porters and packers	9		9				2		1	2	4			
Salesmen	23			23			2		6	11				
Saleswomen	169			156	13				1	11	32	75	28	22
Shipping clerks	13		13				2		4	5	1	1		
Shoemakers	2			2					1				1	
Stenographers (F.)	17			8	9					1	6	3	3	4
Teamsters	2		2						1	1				
Telephone girls	1			1								1		
General help (F.)	2								1	1				
Totals	307		53	229	25		31	28		35	54	84	32	43
Butcher Shops.														
Bookkeepers	12	establis		hmen	ts.								1	4
Bookkeepers (F.)	5			1	2	2								
Cashiers	8		8						1	2	4	1		
	2			1	1						1	1		

TABLE No. 9. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Butcher Shops (Continued.)																	
Cashiers (F.)	3	1	2									1	2				
Drivers	29		8	1	19	1			1			24	4				
Managers and foremen	9			2	6	1										9	
Meat cutters	78				44	27	7					5	6	39	23	5	
Salesmen	22			2	10	10				4		1	6	9	1	1	
Sausage makers	9				8	1							3	4	2		
Stenographers (F.)	1		1										1				
Telephone girls	2		2								2						
Wrappers	7				6	1				4		1	2				
Totals	175	1	21	6	96	42	9		1	9	36	29	54	27	19		
Clothing and Furnishings.																	
Alteration hands (F.)	35	establis	264						1	12	131	83	13	22		2	
Bookkeepers	264		4	1								1	1	1		2	
Bookkeepers (F.)	8		27							2		5	13	4		3	
Buyers	27															1	
Buyers	1				1											1	
Cashiers	4			2	2					1			1	1		1	
Cashiers (F.)	31		31						5	1	5	9	7			1	
Collectors	5			1	1							1	3	1			
Errand boys	23	1	4	17	1				4	14	3	1	1				
Managers and foremen	50		24	18	8									2	2	46	
Managers and forewomen (F.)	5		5											2		3	
Millinery makers (F.)	30		30					1	3	12	7		3	1	1	2	
Millinery trimmers (F.)	2		2								1	1					
Office clerks	2			2							2						
Office clerks (F.)	21	3	18						3	4	4	2	4	4			
Porters and maids	44		11	27	4		0				7	27	2	2	3		

	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	122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TABLE No. 9. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.				WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	9	10	11 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Department Stores—Continued.															
Mechanics	34	—	16	18	—	—	—	—	3	15	2	3	9	2	
Office clerks	42	—	3	39	—	—	6	4	5	6	7	6	5	3	
Office clerks (F.)	120	—	120	—	—	—	8	56	31	15	4	4	—	2	
Packers (F.)	10	—	10	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Porters and packers	139	—	10	129	—	—	3	5	56	34	26	11	3	1	
Salesmen	263	—	263	—	—	—	10	26	47	61	73	38	6	2	
Saleswomen	732	—	732	—	—	—	102	311	202	67	33	17	—	—	
Shipping clerks	7	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	
Stenographers (F.)	18	—	18	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	5	—	—	1	
Stock clerks	81	—	5	76	—	—	1	14	24	21	14	5	—	2	
Stock clerks (F.)	29	—	29	—	—	—	8	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Teamsters	71	—	8	63	—	—	—	6	16	43	2	3	1	—	
Telephone girls	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Window trimmers	16	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	—	4	
Window trimmers (F.)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Wrappers	22	—	9	13	—	—	6	4	9	2	—	1	—	—	
Wrappers (F.)	25	—	25	—	—	—	16	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Restaurant department:															
Bakers	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	
Bakers, helpers	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Cooks	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
Cooks, helpers	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Kitchen help	12	—	—	12	—	—	2	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Kitchen help (F.)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Waitresses	37	34	3	—	—	—	29	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	2,286	34	1,181	771	—	—	306	666	496	314	198	129	49	128	
Dry Goods.															
Station hands	12	establis	hmen ts.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	2	
Station hands (F.)	8	—	8	—	—	—	10	27	102	97	98	17	—	—	

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																

TABLE No. 9. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation, and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Drug Stores (Continued.)																
Cashiers (F.)	17		17							13	4					
Collectors	1		1											1		
Drug clerks	109		7	2	100					1	2	4	24	17	36	25
Drug clerks, apprentices	1			1							1					
Errand boys	15			13	2					12	1	1	1			
Laboratory help	2			2								1				
Laboratory help (F.)	1		1						1					1		
Managers and foremen	16			4	12										2	14
Office clerks	1			1								1				
Office clerks (F.)	10		10								5	4	1			
Porters and packers	13				13						1	11	1			
Saleswomen	16		16							2	6	7	1			
Shipping clerks	2			1	1						1		1			
Stenographers (F.)	2		2								1	1				
Stock clerks	10			5	5						2	5	1	1		1
Soda dispensers	11	1		5	8					1	1	1	7	1		3
Totals	236	3	57	35	141			1	29	28	37	38	21	38		44
Florists and Nurseries.																
Bookkeepers (F.)	4		3							1		1	1			
Errand boys	9		5	1	3					9						
Managers and foremen	4			1	3											4
Salesmen	17		6	2	6	3						1	2	10	3	1
Teamsters	1				1									1		
General help	8			8						1	1	5		1		1
General help (F.)	1		1							1						
Totals	13		15	12	13	3			10	2	7	3	12	3		6
Furniture.																
Advertising men	21		1	1						1				1		
Bookkeepers	20			20						1	1	1	2	3	4	9
Bookkeepers (F.)	8		8								2	2	3	1	2	

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
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TABLE No. 9. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Fixtures, Gas and Electric-Continued.																	
Fixture hangers	4		4												4		
Fixture makers	1		1												1		
Managers and foremen	4		1	3													4
Mechanics	2		2									1		1			
Metal workers	1		1											1			
Office clerks	4		2	2						2		1	1				
Office clerks (F.)	2		2								2						
Pipe fitters	4			4									3	1			
Pipe fitters, helpers	4			4						4							
Platers	2		2										1				
Polishers	1		1											1			
Porters and packers	6			5	1							4	1	1			
Salesmen	22		3	19									1	5	4	12	
Shipping clerks	1		1														
Stenographers (F.)	4		4									2		1	1		
Stock clerks	1		1											1			
Teamsters	2		1	1						1			1				
Trimmers	17			17						17							
Totals	95		35	59	1					2	25	13	9	18	10	18	
Groceries.																	
Bakers	17	establis	hmen	ts.	32												
Bakers (F.)	38		3	6						1	5	16	11	4	1		
Bookkeepers	3									1	2						
Bookkeepers (F.)	19	1	2	14	2					2		1	6	6	1	3	
Bookkeepers (F.)	8		8								1	5	2				
Candy makers	2				2							1	1				
Candy makers (F.)	15		15							7	7						
Cashiers (F.)	24	1	23							4	14	4	2				
Collectors	2			2										1	1		
Cooks	18			2	11					8		1	2	1		1	
Cooks (F.)	2										1		1				
Errand boys	24		2	7						16	1						
Kitchen help	4	17		1	3					3	1						

Managers and foremen															
Managers and forewomen (F.)															
Mechanics															
Meat cutters															
Office clerks															
Office clerks (F.)															
Order clerks															
Order clerks (F.)															
Porters and packers															
Salesmen															
Saleswomen															
Shipping clerks															
Soda dispensers															
Stablemen															
Stenographers															
Stenographers (F.)															
Stock clerks															
Teamsters															
Telephone girls															
Waitresses															
General help															
Totals															
Hardware															
Bookkeepers															
Bookkeepers (F.)															
Cashiers															
Cashiers (F.)															
Collectors															
Collectors (F.)															
Electricians															
Errand boys															
Managers and foremen															
Mechanics															
Office clerks															
Office clerks (F.)															
Plumbers															
Porters and packers															
Printers (F.)															
Salesmen															
Shipping clerks															
Stablemen															
Stenographers (F.)															
Stock clerks															

TABLE No. 9. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Hardware - Continued.																
Teamsters	27		1	8	18						2	19	6			
Telephone girls	1		1								1					
Tinners	28		27	1					1	3	2	1	5	6	10	
General help	19		2		17					2	2	8	5	1	1	
Totals	355		101	120	134				2	23	29	68	68	53	43	69
Household Goods.																
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		est ablis	hmen ts.												
Carpenters	13		13								5	5	1			2
Cashiers (F.)	5		5								5			1		
Engineers	2			2								1			1	
Errand boys	13			13					2	11						
Managers and foremen	19			19							6	1		2		6
Office clerks	11			11						4	5	1				
Office clerks (F.)	9		9							3	5	1				
Pipe fitters	1			1										1		
Porters and packers	14			14						1		6	7			
Salesmen	31			31							1	2	18	6		4
Saleswomen	22		22							1	20		1			
Shipping clerks	2			2									2			
Stenographers (F.)	6		6							1	3	1	1			
Stock clerks	39			39						16	8	13		2		
Teamsters	8			8							1	6	1			
Window trimmers	2			2							1		1			
Totals	199		55	144					2	37	55	37	43	12	1	12
Jewelry.																
Bookkeepers	16		est ablis	hmen ts.												
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		1	4							1				1	3
Cashiers (F.)	5		5								1	1	1	1		1
Designers	5		1	4								2	2			1
Gravers	2		1	1							1					2
Totals	12			12									2	3		7

Errand boys	12	4	8					1	1	1				8			22
Jewelers	39		39														
Jewelers (F.)	2	2								1							
Jewelers, apprentices	6		6					1	3								
Managers and foremen	12	1	11														12
Office clerks	1		1											1			
Office clerks (F.)	11	11						2	5	2	2						
Opticians	3		3							1							2
Opticians (F.)	1	1												1			
Polishers	6		6											5			1
Porters and packers	12		12					1		7	3			1			
Salesmen	77	5	72						1	1	6			9	13		47
Saleswomen	17	17							7	1	6			3			
Shipping clerks	4		4							1	2			1			
Solicitors	11		11								11						
Stenographers (F.)	6	6							3		3						
Stock clerks	4		4						1	1	1			1			
Teamsters	1		1								1						
Watchmakers	30	1	29								1			2	4		24
Window trimmers	1		1							1							1

Totals	285	2	58	225	2	15	23	19	40	36	27	123
Leather Goods.												
Managers and foremen	1	est	abl	hmen t.								1
Salesmen	1											1
Saleswomen	2							1		1		
	1		1						1			
Totals	4		1		3			1	1	1		1
Military.												
Bookkeepers (F.)	24	est	abl	hmen ts.								
Cashiers (F.)	3		3					2	1			
Errand boys	3		3			1		2				
Makers	3		1	2		3						
Makers (F.)	5		5			1	3					1
Makers, apprentices	91		91			1	18	21	16	2		
Makers, apprentices (F.)	4		4			4						
Makers, apprentices (F.)	9		9			2	1					
Makers, helpers (F.)	6		6			1	1					
Managers and foremen	9		1	6					1			8
Managers and forewomen	4		4							1		3
Office clerks (F.)	1		1					1				
Porters and packers	4			4		1	1	2				
Salesmen	1											
Saleswomen	111		111			7	25	23	25	17	3	11

TABLE No. 9. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Millinery--Continued.																
Stock clerks	1			1								1				
Stock clerks (F.)	2		2						1	1						
Trimmers	1		1													1
Trimmers (F.)	34		34									2	5	14	2	11
Trimmers, apprentices (F.)	23		23					7	16							
Wrappers (F.)	1		1						1							
Totals	316		300	13	3			15	37	40	47	54	48	35	5	35
Musie. Musical Instruments, etc.																
Bookkeepers	11	est	ablis	hmen	ts.											
Bookkeepers (F.)	9		8	9									2	2		5
Cabinet makers	1			1									2	5	1	
Cashiers	4			4											1	3
Cashiers (F.)	4		4							2			2			
Collectors	8		1	7								2	3	2		1
Errand boys	8		1	7						8						
Finishers	6		4	2									1	3	2	
Managers and foremen	22		3	18	1							1			5	16
Office clerks	4		1	3					1	1		2				
Office clerks (F.)	5		5								4			1		
Porters and packers	24		3	13	8						4	11	6	3		
Repair men, tuners, etc.	46		6	28	12					2		1		10	12	21
Salesmen	100		14	86						6	4	8	9	14	9	50
Saleswomen	20		20							9	6	4				1
Shipping clerks	5		1	3	1							1		1	1	2
Solicitors	5	2	2	1									2	1		2
Stenographers	2		1	1										2		
Stenographers (F.)	13		13							3	3	6				1
Stock clerks	2			2							1		1			
Stock clerks (F.)	1		1							1						
Teamsters	5		1	4									2	3		

[illegible]

TABLE No. 9. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Stationery (Continued.)																
Stenographers (F.)	8		8								2	3	2	1		
Stock clerks	9		1	7	1					1	1	2	4	1		
Totals	238	1	83	120	33		1		6	25	19	40	45	41	14	48
Miscellaneous.																
Bookkeepers	21	est ablis hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers (F.)	3			2	1											2
Cashiers	8	1	7						1				6	1		
Cashiers (F.)	1				1											1
Chemists	4		4							1	2		1			
Cigar makers	2			2								1			1	
Cigar makers (F.)	3		3										3			
Collectors	6		6									6				
Errand boys	2			1	1											1
Feather dyers	9		3	6					1	5	2	1				
Feather workers (F.)	2			2										2		
Managers and foremen	6		6							4	1		1			
Mechanics	25		7	5	13									2		23
Office clerks	24		4	20							1	1	3	4	11	4
Office clerks (F.)	9		5	3	1						1	2	1	3	2	
Porters and packers	15		15						1	1	1	4	5	1	2	
Photographers	7			3	4						3	1	1	2		
Salesmen	1				1										1	
Saleswomen	159		13	127	19				1	5	9	27	30	33	16	38
Seamstresses	8		8							1	5	2				
Shipping clerks	2		2							1		1				
Stenographers	5			3	2						1		4			
Stenographers (F.)	2			2							1			1		
Stock clerks	11		11							3	3		2	2	1	
Teamsters	1		1													1
Totals	317	1	95	176	45				4	21	31	46	59	52	34	70

TABLE No. 10. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Food and Fuel.																	
Bookkeepers	8	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	2						1				6	
Bookkeepers (F.)	7		8		5							3	4		1		
Cashiers	1			1												1	
Cashiers (F.)	2		2										1			1	
Collectors	3		2	1								1	2				
Engineers	1				1									1			
Errand boys	1			1						1							
Managers and foremen	8		3	5									2	1	1	4	
Office clerks	1				1								1				
Office clerks (F.)	2		2									2					
Porters and packers	5				4		1					4	1				
Salesmen	11		4	7											1	10	
Shipping clerks	1				1										1		
Stablenmen	1					1								1			
Stenographers	1			1									1				
Stenographers (F.)	1		1														
Teamsters	48			16	32							14	29	5			
Warehousemen	19			1	18							1	18				
General help	30			30						1		29					
Totals	151		22	68	59		2					56	58	9	4	22	
Lumber and Shipping.																	
Bookkeepers	8	est	ablis	hmen	ts.									1	5	4	
Bookkeepers (F.)	10		5	5											1		
Cashiers	3		3							1						1	
Collectors	1		1													1	
Engineers	1			1											1		
Lumber hands	57		42	15						5		7	38	7			
Managers and foremen	34		20	13	1								1	5	7	21	
Mill hands	8		2	6						1		1	2	1	2	1	
Office clerks	20		9	11									4	8		8	
Office clerks (F.)	1		1										1				
Planers	1		1										1				
Salesmen	39		30	9								1	12	16	5	5	

TABLE No. 10. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Lumber and Shipping.—Continued.																	
Shipping clerks	1			1											1		
Stenographers	4	1	2	1								1	2	1			
Stenographers (F.)	3		3									1		2			
Stickers	1		1												1		
Tallymen	3		3										2	1			
Teamsters	53		30	23							4	8	40	1			
Telephone girls	1		1										1				
Watchmen	3		2				1					1	2				
General help	101		49	45	7						2	48	5	1	45		
Totals	345	1	205	130	8		1				13	68	111	44	68	41	
Offices.																	
Bookkeepers	12	establis	1	1	ts.									1	1		
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		9							1		3	2		2		
Civil engineers	9																
Collectors	1		2	1								1	1				
Draughtsmen	2		12								1	1	1	2	2		
Editors	12			2										1			
Errand boys	12		12							10	2						
Insurance adjusters	7			7													
Laboratory help	2			2													
Laboratory apprentices	2			2													
Managers and foremen	13		9	4						1	1			2			
Managers and forewomen	1		1														
Office clerks	79		78	1								10	25	20	8		
Office clerks (F.)	14		14									2	8	2	2		
Porters	2			1	1							1		1			
Salesmen	10		10														
Solicitors	2			2													
Stenographers	3		2	1										2			
Stenographers (F.)	47	1	46							1	22	14	4	4	2		

[illegible]

TABLE NO. 10. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
General --Continued.																
Nurses	27		27					22		2	1	1		1		
Office clerks	19		14	4			1					2	2	7		8
Office clerks (F.)	6		6								3		2	1		
Painters	26		22	4									2	4		20
Painters, helpers	20		16	4					2	2	1	2	5	6	2	
Porters and janitors	70		14	49	4	1	2			2		57	10		1	
Salesmen	4		4												1	3
Solicitors	6		6												1	6
Stablemen	1			1									1			
Stenographers (F.)	10		10							1		2	4	3		
Stock clerks	2		2									1	1			
Teamsters	4		4									4				
General help	83		3	29	44		7				5	46	28		4	
Totals	364	20	160	107	66	1	10	22	2	27	12	116	68	26	16	75

TABLE No. 11. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages.

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing.</i>																
Automobiles and accessories-----	214	1	19	194						4	13	18	23	106	25	25
Awnings, tents, etc.-----	33		15	18						2	10	6	9	6		
Bakery products-----	349	3	57	160	119	10			2	42	50	79	51	81	25	19
Bar and store fixtures-----	133		129	2	1		1			7	5	12	23	31	36	19
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing-----	17			17								2		7		8
Bollers, engines and tanks-----	288	1	36	251					1		12	71	44	70	30	60
Boxes, paper-----	173		101	72					27	62	25	15	13	19	5	7
Boxes, wood-----	156		9	116	31					18	24	53	27	10	8	16
Brick, tile and pottery-----	1052		141	709	202					21	198	522	107	90	57	57
Building materials, cement, etc.-----	650		33	593	5		19			5	203	174	120	60	49	39
Carriages and wagons-----	75		2	73								11	18	27	16	3
Cigars and cigarettes-----	252		233	19				1	3	36	20	33	58	66	24	11
Cleaning and dyeing-----	135		67	53	14	1				16	36	29	22	25	5	2
Clothing, garments, etc.-----	1411	2	1236	173				15	115	374	404	211	104	51	45	92
Coffins-----	45		4	41							1	5	6	17	12	4
Confectionery-----	887	1	441	204	241				41	291	190	122	73	56	48	66
Construction work, general contracting, etc.-----	3172	2	1520	881	769				1	14	141	1033	506	617	489	371
Copper and brass goods-----	120		8	69	43				1	5	5	10	19	14	49	17
Dairy products-----	259		120	119	17		3			3	4	62	58	102	24	6
Drugs and chemicals-----	63		11	52					1	9	8	3	17	6	4	15
Electrical goods and supplies-----	288		134	134	20					19	36	36	39	44	55	59
Elevators-----	8		8										4		2	2
Fertilizers-----	54			45	9							46	4	2		
Fixtures, gas and electric-----	181		103	78					5	25	13	17	11	39	49	22
Flouring mill products-----	312		65	56	180	8	3			23	10	39	115	36	37	52
Foundries-----	91		5	86					2	1	3	19	18	25	10	13
Furniture-----	206	2	50	96	58					8	8	25	69	37	31	28
Garages and repair shops-----	124	1	13	74	33		3		1	5	6	8	11	43	33	17
Glass and glassware-----	86		58	28				2		2	3	8	20	24	14	13
Gloves-----	24		24						3	7	4	8	3	2	2	
Harness and saddlery-----	178		21	155	1	1				10	32	33	37	23	10	33
Hats, caps and furnishings-----	129	4	96	29					9	15	32	20	8	17	6	22
Ice-----	448	3	22	188	234	12	39			1	18	64	162	65	83	55

TABLE No. 11. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages.—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing—Continued.																
Incubators	36		6	15	15						4	13	6	9	1	3
Iron, structural and architectural	1046		12	988	35	5	6		7	13	54	275	195	186	208	108
Jewelry	119	1	15	103					2	13	7	16	19	16	20	26
Laundries, hand	27		11	5	11					9	8		2	3	2	3
Laundries, steam	2690	29	1799	747	94	4	17		164	1098	583	268	265	149	48	115
Leather and leather goods	186		106	13	67				7	11	60	46	45	8	1	8
Liquors, malt	374		319	52		3			1			6	31	174	90	72
Lithographing	274		202	68	2		2		23		29	36	38	21	15	68
Lumber and milling	1719	1	94	1623			1		1	16	45	271	603	436	232	115
Machinery and machine shop prod- ucts	815	1	126	668	16		4		5	27	42	109	144	160	156	172
Mattresses, pillows, bedding, etc.	197		91	106						23	15	54	23	47	14	21
Millinery	7		7								2	1		2	1	1
Moldings, picture	47		6	41					1		4	7	11	12	4	5
Newspapers	1586	4	1209	371			2		38	74	103	156	159	176	118	752
Oils, producing and refining	522		67	219	122	6	108			1	1	59	122	89	139	111
Paints, varnishes, etc.	193		98	74	21				1	4	13	62	17	39	8	49
Pastes, macaroni, etc.	27		27							11	2	3	5	2	4	
Patterns and models	28		5	23						2			3		2	21
Pennants and sporting goods	71		49	22					3	24	18	8	1	6	3	8
Photographs	78		33	45					1	10	12	8	12	14	1	20
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	53		21	18	14				3	8	4	15	9	4	5	5
Plating	11		6	5						3		1		4	1	2
Plumbing, steam and gas fitting	206		110	96					3	8	5	48	26	23	16	77
Printing and bookbinding	861	2	673	148	38				31	125	113	115	91	105	108	171
Restaurants	2847	230	879	257	1159	205	117		158	1005	820	389	148	133	56	133
Rubber goods	32	5	27							7	2	8	8	5	1	1
Sales and vaults	11		11									1	2	3	4	1
Slaughtering and meat packing	794	3	28	102	620	33	8		1	22	108	259	141	132	50	81
Soap, tallow and glue	87		87								10	43	13	10	4	7
Soda and mineral water	13		3	10							2	3	3	3	1	1
Stencils and stamps	63		9	54						8	6	1	10	19	5	14
Stone and marble	60		60										9		1	50
Ovens and furnaces	42		29	13							4	6	11	7	9	5

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

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Tailor shops	1172	1	677	471	23		2	28	81	163	184	95	172	185	262
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	462		104	345	13				15	53	56	113	104	89	32
Tools, hardware, etc.	408		31	377					6	7	17	138	69	101	70
Trunks, valises, etc.	59		6	53				1	6	9	6	14	16	2	5
Wire and wire products	7			7									3	4	
Miscellaneous	282	2	82	190	3	3	2	1	22	24	50	68	36	25	56
Totals	29125	299	11906	12064	4230	291	335	692	3724	3846	5389	4399	4215	3017	3806
Wholesale.															
Boots and shoes	48		25	23					3	4	2	15	4	5	15
Building materials	203		61	65	77				1	2	94	44	15	8	39
Butchers' supplies	40		8	23	9			1	5	5	7	9	3	7	3
Cigars, cigarettes, etc.	110	4	75	31					4	5	17	25	16	6	37
Clothing and furnishings	112		25	87				3	8	9	18	20	10	7	37
Commission merchants	533	3	169	70	251	17	23		11	15	105	152	103	31	116
Drugs and chemicals	348		196	150				4	68	52	71	50	22	18	63
Dry goods	71		4	67					9	2	4	18	9	7	22
Furniture	151		55	35	61				27	17	27	21	20	6	33
Gas and electric goods	298	1	272	25				1	9	18	39	61	38	39	93
Glass	57		29	26			2			2	4	20	10	4	17
Groceries	570		143	427				3	37	47	107	117	55	20	184
Hardware	802		133	667	1	1		5	65	79	169	190	78	36	180
Importers	18		18						5	4	2		1	1	5
Jewelry	124		64	60				1	23	13	19	8	18	2	40
Leather goods	22		7	15					2	1		8	3		8
Machinery, implements, engines, etc.	561		399	162				4	18	29		103	94	80	189
Manufacturers' agencies	148		82	66				1	7	4	15	32	42	13	34
Meats	155		109	9	35		2			2	55	28	27	13	30
Millinery	143		119	24				15	26	17	23	17	22	1	22
Notions, toys, etc.	114		47	67				2	11	23	16	18	20		24
Paints, oils, wall paper, etc.	170	1	18	109				1	4	11	31	29	35	18	41
Paper	344		179	114	42				4	19	59	144	34	25	59
Plumbers' supplies	143		18	92	51		1		1	4	71	21	10	9	27
Rubber goods	15		3	12	32				1	3	2	1	3		5
Seeds	86		24	33	29		1	2	8	6	22	19	13	2	13
Stationery	73		18	55				1	5	14	22	11	3	1	16
Miscellaneous	179	1	50	103	25				11	10	28	47	20	6	57
Totals	5638	10	2350	2617	613	18	30	34	373	417	1073	1238	728	365	1409
Retail.															
Automobiles and accessories	136	1	16	119					4	8	22	19	30	17	36
Bicycles, motorcycles, etc.	70		12	53	5				2	4	7	21	10	14	12
Boots and shoes	307		53	229	25				31	28	35	54	84	32	43

TABLE NO. 11. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages.—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Butcher shops -----	175	1	21	6	96	42	9			1	9	36	29	54	27	19
Clothing and furnishings -----	1221	4	791	363	61		2	1	27	120	226	206	169	201	68	203
Confectionery -----	151	13	90	31	17				1	49	50	19	11	7	4	10
Department stores -----	2286	34	1481	771					306	666	496	314	198	129	49	128
Dry goods -----	2973		2591	381	1			4	404	615	625	488	395	183	75	184
Drug stores -----	236	3	57	35	141				1	29	28	37	38	21	38	44
Florists and nurseries -----	43		15	12	13	3				10	2	7	3	12	3	6
Furniture -----	917	10	234	420	250		3	1	2	22	112	217	198	130	101	134
Fixtures, gas and electric -----	95		35	59	1					2	25	13	9	18	10	18
Groceries -----	928	42	217	73	464	117	15	1	30	105	137	241	252	88	19	55
Hardware -----	355		101	120	134				2	23	29	68	68	53	43	69
Household goods, crockery, etc. -----	199		55	144					2	37	55	37	43	12	1	12
Jewelry -----	285	2	58	225					2	15	23	19	40	36	27	123
Leather goods -----	4		1		3							1	1	1		1
Millinery -----	316		300	13	3			15	37	40	47	54	48	35	5	35
Music, musical instruments, etc. -----	303	2	90	189	22				1	31	24	38	33	44	32	100
Paints, glass, wall paper, etc. -----	49		28	14	6		1				4	7	4	4	24	6
Stationery -----	238	1	83	120	33		1		6	25	19	40	45	41	14	48
Miscellaneous -----	317	1	95	176	45				4	21	31	46	59	52	34	70
Totals -----	11604	114	6424	3553	1320	162	31	22	825	1848	1982	1952	1737	1245	637	1356
Miscellaneous.																
Feed and fuel -----	151		22	68	59		2				2	56	58	9	4	22
Lumber and shipping -----	345	1	205	130	8		1				13	68	111	44	68	41
Offices -----	225	1	199	24	1					13	28	33	41	39	17	54
Tramming, livery and storage -----	909		29	249	604		27			3	34	205	445	153	18	51
General -----	364	20	160	107	66	1	10	22	2	27	12	116	68	26	16	75
Totals -----	1994	22	615	578	738	1	40	22	2	43	89	478	723	271	123	243
Recapitulation.																
Manufacturing -----	29125	299	11906	12064	4230	291	335	37	692	3724	3846	5389	4399	4215	3017	3806
Wholesale -----	5638	10	2350	2617	613	18	30	1	34	373	417	1073	1238	728	365	1409

Retail -----	11604	114	6424	3553	1320	162	31	22	825	1848	1982	1952	1737	1245	637	1356
Miscellaneous -----	1994	22	615	578	738	1	40	22	2	43	89	478	723	271	123	243
Grand totals -----	48361	445	21295	18812	6901	472	436	82	1553	5988	6334	8892	8097	6459	4142	6814
Total males -----	36450	297	9532	18812	6901	472	436	48	421	2242	3262	7002	6940	5916	4023	6596
Total females -----	11911	148	11763					34	1132	3746	3072	1890	1157	543	119	218

TABLE No. 12. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Manufacturing.																	
Automobiles and accessories-----	20	1	19							3	5	8	3		1		
Awnings, tents, etc.-----	15		15							2	9	3	1				
Bakery products-----	55	1	54						2	29	11	10		2		1	
Bar and store fixtures-----	3		3									1	2				
Boilers, engines and tanks-----	8	1	7						1		4	2	1				
Boxes, paper-----	101		101						27	57	11	3	1	2			
Boxes, wood-----	9		9							4	1	3				1	
Brick, tile and pottery-----	7		7								4		1	2			
Building materials, cement, etc.-----	3		3								1		1				
Carriages and wagons-----	2		2									2					
Cigars and cigarettes-----	83		83					1	3	36	15	11	6	7	4		
Cleaning and dyeing-----	66		66							16	26	21	1	2			
Clothing, garments, etc.-----	1148		1148					15	112	349	388	188	59	15	4	18	
Coffins-----	3		3									1		2			
Confectionery-----	416	1	415						41	272	66	26	9		2		
Construction work, general con- tracting, etc.-----	25	2	23							3	2	9	5	2	2	2	
Dairy products-----	24		24							3	4	8	7	2			
Drugs and chemicals-----	10		10						1	1	1	1	2	3	1		
Electrical goods and supplies-----	28		28							1	8	3	6	7	3		

TABLE No. 12. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																
Fixtures, gas and electric	8		8								2	4	1	1		
Flouring mill products	39		39							22	8	5	2		1	
Foundries	4		4								1		2			
Furniture	12	2	10							1	1	4	4	2		
Garages and repair shops	5	1	4								3	1	1			
Glass and glassware	3		3										3			
Gloves	20		20						3	7	3	3	3	1		
Harness and saddlery	19		19							4	4	3	7		1	
Hats, caps and furnishings	68	1	67						8	13	25	13	5	4		
Ice	8		8								3	1	2	1		1
Incubators	2		2								1		1			
Iron, structural and architectural	9		9								1	2	5	1		
Jewelry	15		15								2	6	3	1		
Laundries, hand	11		11							3	3					
Laundries, steam	1746		1746						163	1000	386	126	57	12	1	1
Leather and leather goods	85		85						7	9	57	11	1			
Liquors, malt	4		4									1	2	1		
Lithographing	71		71						11	28	17	7	4	2		2
Lumber and milling	18	1	17						1	1	4	1	3	5	1	2
Machinery and machine shop products	36	1	35							2	8	8	8	7		3
Mattresses, pillows, bedding, etc.	39		39							12	8	16	1			2
Millinery	3		3								2	1				
Moldings, picture	5		5								1	3	1			
Newspapers	135		135							7	37	27	14	34	6	10
Oils, producing and refining	14		14									1	6	4	1	2
Paints, varnishes, etc.	18		18							2	6	1	5	3		1
Pastes, macaroni, etc.	14		14							11		3				
Pennants and sporting goods	47		47						2	19	17	7	1	1		
Photographs	32		32							7	8	5	5	4	1	2
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	16		16						2	6	2	4	1	1		
Plating	1		1							1						
Plumbing, steam and gas fitting	2		2								1			1		
Printing and bookbinding	216	2	214						15	74	76	24	16	5	2	4

Restaurants	228	35	193						20	111	62	17	10	6		2
Rubber goods	5		5							4		1				
Safes and vaults	2		2										1			
Slaughtering and meat packing	31	3	28							12	6	6	6	1		
Soap, tallow and glue	14		14								10		3	1		
Stencils and stamps	9		9								3	1	1	3	1	
Tailor shops	475		475						2	62	145	154	68	18	2	3
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	29		29							3	20	4	2			
Tools, hardware, etc.	5		5							1			3	1		
Trunks, valises, etc.	6		6								6					
Miscellaneous	49	1	48							10	15	10	10	2		2
Totals	5604	53	5551					18	440	2216	1510	782	373	170	35	60
Wholesale.																
Boots and shoes	10		10								1	1	5	1		2
Building materials	17		17									3	6	3	1	4
Butchers' supplies	5		5							1		3		1		
Cigars, cigarettes, etc.	14		14							4	2	4	3			1
Clothing and furnishings	16		16						1			9	2	1		3
Commission merchants	47	2	45							5	2	11	16	8	2	3
Drugs and chemicals	57		57							20	3	16	15	2	1	
Dry goods	4		4									2				
Furniture	16		16							2	2	4	5	3		1
Gas and electric goods	61	1	60							1	5	9	22	18	6	
Glass	5		5								1		3		1	
Groceries	98		98						3	29	26	11	15	9	4	1
Hardware	85		85							2	24	30	21	4	3	1
Importers	9		9							4	2	2		1		
Jewelry	25		25							3	8	12	1	1		
Leather goods	3		3								1		2			
Machinery, implements, engines, etc.	60		60							7	10	10	20	8	4	1
Manufacturers' agencies	34		34							3	3	5	18	5		
Meats	6		6								1		1	3	1	
Millinery	94		94						15	21	17	11	12	13		5
Notions, toys, etc.	32		32						1	5	19	2	3	2		
Paints, oils, wall paper, etc.	11	1	10						1		2	4	3	1		
Paper	24		24							2	7	5	5	3	2	
Plumbers' supplies	18		18									13	2	1	1	1
Rubber goods	2		2								1	1				
Seeds	24		24							6	4	9	4			1
Stationery	18		18							4	6	4	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	23		23							4	3	2	7	3	1	3
Totals	818	4	814						21	124	150	183	192	92	28	28

TABLE No. 12. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Retail.																	
Automobiles and accessories	17	1	16							1		7	6	3			
Bicycles, motorcycles, etc.	9		9								1	3	4				1
Boots and shoes	52		52							9	15	11	11	5			1
Butcher shops	14	1	13								1	3	8	2			
Clothing and furnishings	735	3	732									160	117	96	12		31
Confectionery	94	6	88									12	4				
Department stores	1400	34	1366									122	57	31	5		33
Dry goods	2090		2090									352	212	72	10		26
Drug stores	49		49									13	3				
Florists	4		4									1	1				
Furniture	138		138									31	14				
Fixtures, gas and electric	6		6									4					
Groceries	143	23	120									46	17	3			1
Hardware	28		28									7	2	1	4		1
Household goods	55		55									7	3				2
Jewelry	47	1	46									7	14	5			2
Leather goods	1		1										1				
Millinery	288		288									51	47	34	5		25
Music, musical instruments, etc.	32		32									8	7				1
Paints, glass, wall paper, etc.	4		4									3					
Stationery	61		61									20	15	7	2		
Miscellaneous	60	1	59									13	15	4	3		
Totals	5327	70	5257							1381	1380	881	558	268	48		124
Miscellaneous.																	
Feed and fuel	13		13									6	5		1		1
Lumber and shipping	8		8									1	2	2	1		1
Offices	74	1	73									20	14	6	6		2
Teaming, livery and storage	28		28									15	6	1			
General	39	20	19									2	7	4			2
Totals	162	21	141							25	32	44	34	13	8		6

[illegible]

TABLE No. 13. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	1		1														1
Bookkeepers (F.)	11		11														1
Office clerks	1		1								1						
Salesmen	1			1									1				
Saleswomen	7	2	5								6	1					
Stenographers (F.)	2		2								1			1			
Totals	113	6	25	39	43					2	10	5	25	12	39		20
Manufacturing:																	
Carriages and Wagons.	1	est	ablis	hmen	t.												
Blacksmiths	4		4													4	
Blacksmiths, helpers	4		4								2		2				
Managers and foremen	1		1													1	
Painters	2		2													2	
Wagon makers	3		3													3	
Wagon makers, apprentices	1		1											1			
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1										1				
Totals	16		16								2		3	1	9		1
Manufacturing:																	
Cigars and Cigarettes.	1	est	ablis	hmen	t.												
Cigarette makers	3			3							2		1				
Total	3			3							2		1				
Clothing.																	
Alteration hands (F.)	17		17								1	4	6	2	3		1
Cutters	2		1													1	
Pressers (F.)	4		4										2	2			

[illegible]

TABLE No. 13. CITY OF OAKLAND.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	2		2													2
Stenographers	1		1										1			
Totals	35		35							2	1		5	7	13	7
Manufacturing:																
Cotton Mills.	1		establis	hmen	t.											
Managers and foremen	13		13									3	1	2	4	3
Mechanics	14		14							2		1	3	1	5	2
Teamsters	2				2									1	1	
Watchmen	2					1	1						2			
General help	203		201			2			29	68	51	45	7	2	1	
General help (F.)	298		298						82	185	30	1				
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	7		7											2		5
Stenographers	1		1										1			
Totals	540		534		2	3	1		111	255	81	50	14	8	11	10
Drugs and Chemicals.																
Manufacturing:																
Chemists	2		2												1	1
Engineers	3				1		2								3	
Labelers (F.)	7		7							7						
Managers and foremen	7		3	1	3									2		5
General help	18		3	11	4							4	9	3	1	1
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	3		2		1								1	1		1
Shipping clerks	1		1										1			
Stenographers (F.)	1		1										1			
Totals	42		19	12	9		2			7		4	12	6	5	8

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
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TABLE No. 13. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical—Continued.</i>																
Salesmen	7		7													7
Stenographers (F.)	4		4									2	1	1		
Totals	646		352	123	169		2		5	14	114	120	134	59	125	75
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
<i>Furniture.</i>																
Furniture workers	15			7	8							2	7	2	4	
Furniture workers, apprentices	4				4					2		2				
Managers and foremen	2			1	1										1	1
Rattan workers	25				25						3	6	15	1		
Seamstresses	1		1								1					
Teamsters	2			1	1							1	1			
Upholsters	2			2												
Wrappers (F.)	1		1						1							
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1										1			
Salesmen	1				1											1
Shipping clerks	2			1	1									2		
Stenographers (F.)	1		1										1			
Totals	57		4	12	41					3	4	11	27	5	5	2
<i>Garages and Repair Shops.</i>																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Garage help	5															
Mechanists	3				3											
Managers and foremen	20		4	16					1				2		1	1
	3		1	2									1	6	11	3

[illegible]

TABLE No. 13. CITY OF OAKLAND.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
loc.	1	establis hmen t.														
Manufacturing:	4	4														
Engineers	4	4														
Total	4	4														
Jewelry, Watches, Silversmiths.	2	est ablis hmen ts.														
Manufacturing:	13	13														
Jewelers	4	4														
Jewelers, apprentices	1	1														
Managers and foremen	1	1														
Clerical:	1	1														
Office clerks (F.)	1	1														
Totals	19	19														
Laundries, Hand.	3	est ablis hmen ts.														
Manufacturing:	2	1														
Drivers	4	2														
Ironers, hand	9	9														
Ironers, hand (F.)	2	2														
Markers and distributors (F.)	3	2														
Washroom hands	20	13														
Totals	9	3														
Laundries, Steam.	88	35														
Manufacturing:	10	7														
Drivers	2	53														
Engineers	12	3														
Firemen	75	2														
Ironers, hand	7	12														
Ironers, hand (F.)	7	75														
Ironers, machine	7	7														

[illegible]

TABLE No. 13. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																	
Managers and foremen	6			6													6
Stablemen	7			4		3										7	
Watchmen	2						2						1			1	
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Bookkeepers	7			7													7
Bookkeepers (F.)	1			1								1					
Office clerks	1			1													1
Salesmen	3			3													3
Shipping clerks	1			1										1			
Stenographers (F.)	1			1								1					
Totals	115		101		12		2				1	1	4	12	47		50
<i>Lithographing.</i>																	
Manufacturing:	1	establishment.															
Bindery girls	2		2								2						
Bookbinders	2		2												1		1
Bookbinders, apprentices	1		1								1						
Compositors	1		1														1
Engravers	2		2												1		1
Lithographers	1		1														
Lithographers, apprentices	1		1								1						
Managers and foremen	1		1														1
Pressmen	2		2														2
Pressmen, apprentices	1		1								1						
<i>Clerical:</i>																	
Bookkeepers	1		1														
Errand boys	1		1								1						
Salesmen	1		1														
Stenographers (F.)	1		1								1						1
Totals	18		18								1	3				8	8

Lumber and Milling.	19	est ablis hmen ts.
Manufacturing:		
Bench hands -----	101	6
Bench hands, apprentices-----	11	---
Cabinet makers -----	7	---
Draughtsmen -----	5	---
Engineers -----	6	3
Firemen -----	6	2
Glaziers -----	10	---
Lumber hands -----	268	261
Managers and foremen-----	33	14
Mechanics -----	2	---
Mill hands -----	261	202
Millwrights -----	3	1
Planers -----	17	2
Sanders -----	14	2
Sash and door makers-----	197	---
Saw filers -----	5	---
Sawyers -----	31	3
Stablemen -----	6	6
Stair builders -----	4	---
Sticklers -----	50	10
Tallymen -----	32	31
Teamsters -----	78	67
Watchmen -----	12	1
Wood turners -----	4	1
General help -----	40	14
Totals-----	1301	653 640
8 est ablis hmen ts.	8	---
Machinery and Machine Shop Products.		
Manufacturing:		
Assemblers -----	10	10
Blacksmiths -----	2	2
Carpenters -----	3	3
Carpenters, apprentices-----	8	8

TABLE No. 13. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Manufacturing—Continued.																	
Machinists	49			49											1	47	1
Machinists, apprentices	6			6						2					2		
Managers and foremen	2			2													
Pattern makers	8			8											1		7
Plumbers	2			2													
Sheet metal workers	7			7													
Sheet metal workers, apprentices	1			1												4	1
Tool makers	1			1													
Watchmen	1						1										
General help	17			17								5	9	2	1		
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	2			2													2
Shipping clerks	1			1											1		
Totals	120			119			1			4	5	3	14	9	61		19
Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Machine hands	4			4							2						
Managers and foremen	4			2													
Mattress makers	13			13									1	2	10		
Seamstresses	7			7							5		2				
Teamsters	4			3				1				1	1				
Upholsterers	4			4												8	
Watchmen	1						1										
General help	7			7							1	3		1	1		
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	3			3								1		1			
Salesmen	2			2												1	1
Shipping clerks	2			2										1			

Stenographers (F.)							
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	52	48	3	1	7	8	5
Moldings and Frames, Picture.							
<i>Manufacturing:</i>							
Frame makers	11	11			1	1	1
Teamsters	1	1				1	
<i>Clerical:</i>							
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2			1		1
Saleswomen	6	6			1	2	1
Stenographers (F.)	1	1				1	
Totals	21	21			2	2	6
Oils and Grease.							
<i>Manufacturing:</i>							
Engineers	1	1	establis hmen t.				
Managers and foremen	2		1				
Stillmen	2		2				
Teamsters	2		2				
General help	11		11				
<i>Clerical:</i>							
Shipping clerks	1		1				
Totals	19		17	2			10
Paints, Varnishes, etc.							
<i>Manufacturing:</i>							
Chemists	1		1				
Coopers, box makers, etc.	5		5				
Engineers	4		1				
Felt and roofing workers	84		40			8	43
Firemen	4		4				
Managers and foremen	7		2				
Mechanics	2		5				
Paint mixers and makers	16		16			1	11
Stillmen	3			3			
Teamsters	2		2				
General help	53		53			5	23
General help (F.)	2		2		1		1

TABLE No. 13. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.								
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	3		1	1							1					3
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	1									1				
Office clerks	1		2								2					
Office clerks (F.)	2			6								3	1			2
Salesmen	6			2									1		1	
Shipping clerks	2		2							1		1				
Stenographers (F.)	3	1														
Totals	201	3	10	134	51		3		2	12	80	44	19	24		20
Pastes, Macaroni, etc.																
Manufacturing:	1	establishments.														
Paste makers	5			5								1	4			
Porters and packers	2			2								2				
Teamsters	1			1								1				
Totals	8			8							4	4				
Patterns and Models.																
Manufacturing:	1	establishments.														
Pattern makers	6		6													6
Totals	6		6													6
Photographs and Photo-engravers.																
Manufacturing:	1	establishments.														
Managers and foremen	1		1													1
Photograph workers	7		7						1							6
Totals	8		8						1							7
Pickles, Preserves, Sauces, etc.																
Manufacturing:	3	establishments.														
(F.)	8		8						4	3	1					

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Cooks (F.)	6	2	4							3	1	1	1		
Cooks, helpers	1							1			1				
Cooks, helpers (F.)	5	3	2							1					
Kitchen help	11	1						10		2	1	3	4		
Kitchen help (F.)	11	11													
Managers and forewomen	1	1										1			
Porters and packers	4							4		4					
Waiters	37							37		34					3
Waitresses	21	12	9							1					
General help	3							2		3					
General help (F.)	3	1	2							1		1			
Clerical:															
Bookkeepers	2							1						1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1										1			
Cashiers	3							3					1		2
Cashiers (F.)	3	1	2							1					
Stock clerks	2														1
Totals	132	33	19	9	71					46	3	10	6	8	17
Rubber Goods.															
Manufacturing:															
Engineers	1	establis hmen t.													
Machinists	1			1							1			1	
Managers and foremen	4			1											4
Rubber workers	24			24						3	4	8	3	4	
Teamsters	1			1									1		
Watchmen	1			1							1				
Clerical:															
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2									2			
Salesmen	2			2											2
Totals	36		2	34						3	6	10	4	5	6
Sales and Vaults.															
Manufacturing:															
Cabinet makers	1			1											
Machine hands	3			3						2		1			
Machinists	1			1									1		
Machinists, helpers	1			1						1					
Painters	2			2							1		1		

HOURS OF LABOR AND WAGES.

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TABLE No. 13. CITY OF OAKLAND.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	2		2									1				1
Totals	34		34									4	6	3	2	19
Wire and Wire Products.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Machinists	2				2								2			
Wire workers	34				34					8	8	8	4	6		
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Shipping clerks	1				1								1			
Totals	37				37					8	8	8	7	6		
Miscellaneous.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Broom makers	11		11					1	2			3	3	2		1
Chemists	1			1											1	
Engineers	2		1	1										1	1	
Managers and foremen	4		3	1									1			3
Managers and forewomen	1		1										1			
Seamstresses	23		23					6	12	3	2	2				
Wool sorters	14			14									14			
General help	11		6	4	1					1	2			3	2	3
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	2			2							1					1
Shipping clerks	1		1											1		
Stenographers (F.)	2	1	1									1	1			
Totals	72	1	47	23	1			7	14	5	5	8	20	7	3	8

TABLE No. 14. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$5.	\$5 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Groceries (continued)																
Shipping clerks	1			1									1			
Stenographers (F.)	2		2								2					
Totals	23		11	12							3	11	1		8	
Hardware.																
Bookkeepers	2	est'bls hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1											1		
Collectors	1			1									1			
Managers and foremen	1		1												1	
Office clerks (F.)	4		4						1			2	1			
Salesmen	13			13								1			12	
Shipping clerks	1			1												
Stenographers (F.)	2		1	1							1					
Teamsters	2															
Warehousemen	12										2	3	2	1	1	
Totals	38	6	17	15					2	3	4	9	5	1	14	
Manufacturers' Agents.																
Bookkeepers	6	est'bls hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers (F.)	4		3	1						1			1		2	
Managers	6		6							2		4				
Managers (F.)	1			1							1					
Managers	1		1							1						
Managers (F.)	2			2									2			
Managers and foremen	2		2								1	1				
Managers and foremen	6		5	1											6	
Managers and foremen	1		1							1						
Salesmen	40		47	3										4	45	
Salesmen	1		1											1		
Managers	3		3													
Managers (F.)	2		2							1		2	1			
Managers	4			4							2			1		

Warehousemen		Plumbing Supplies.									
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
85	73	12	establis	hmen	ts.	7	4	9	11	1	53
Totals											
Plumbing Supplies.											
2	2	2	establis	hmen	ts.	7	4	9	11	1	53
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	6	2	1	3
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9	6	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3
6	1	5	1	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	5
Totals											
Miscellaneous.											
3	3	3	establis	hmen	ts.	1	2	22	5	1	5
3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	5
6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	1	5	1	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	5
7	5	2	5	2	2	5	2	2	5	2	6
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12	1	9	9	2	2	9	2	3	2	7	7
3	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	3
Totals											

TABLE No. 15. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Automobile Accessories.																
Bookkeepers	4	establis		hmen		ts.										
Bookkeepers (F.)	2			4		2										
Floorinen	4					4										
Machinists	8			8												
Machinists, helpers	1			1												
Managers and foremen	2					2										
Mechanics	9			4		5										
Office clerks	1			1												
Office clerks (F.)	2			2												
Porters and packers	1					1										
Salesmen	7			5		2										
Saleswomen	2			2												
Shipping clerks	2			1												
Stenographers (F.)	2			2												
Stock clerks	3			2		1										
Totals	50		32	18						2	1	7	2	10	13	15
Boots and Shoes.																
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	establis		hmen		ts.										
Cashiers (F.)	1			1												
Errand boys	1			1												
Managers and foremen	2					2										
Office clerks (F.)	1					1										
Porters and packers	2			2												
Porters	1					1										
Salesmen	18					18										
Shipping clerks	1					1										
Stenographers (F.)	1															
Stock clerks	1			1												
Totals	29		5	24						1	2	2	1	7	5	9

Butcher Shops.									
3	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	3	4	5	6	1
3	3	3	3		1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1			1			
1	1			1					
23	23			23				1	9
4	4	4	4		2	2			13
4	4			4				2	2
3	3			3			1	2	
5	5			5			3	2	
44	44	8	8	36	2	3	5	6	15
Totals									
12	12	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	5	12	25	19
71	71								2
3	3								5
9	9								1
16	16								3
4	4								13
15	15								
9	9								
27	27								
11	11								
7	7								
8	8								
76	76								
38	38								
3	3								
1	1								
3	3								
6	6								
1	1								
6	6								
2	2								
316	316	16	162	135	3	31	46	42	34
Totals									
4	4	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	4	1	2	29
1	1								35
3	3								29
9	9								33
4	4								66
7	7								
2	2								
5	5								
2	2								
Confectionery.									
Bookkeepers	Bookkeepers								
Bookkeepers (F.)	Bookkeepers (F.)								
Candy makers	Candy makers								
Cashiers (F.)	Cashiers (F.)								
Chocolate dippers (F.)	Chocolate dippers (F.)								
Errand boys	Errand boys								
Ice cream makers	Ice cream makers								
Managers and foremen	Managers and foremen								

TABLE No. 15. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
	Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Confectionery (Continued.)																
Porters and packers	3		3								3					
Salesmen	2		2										2			
Saleswomen	64	64						37	19	5	3					
Shipping clerks	1		1										1			
Soda dispensers	5		3	2									3	2		
Stock clerks	1		1												1	
Teamsters	7	1	6						1	1			5			
Totals	116	83	31	2				41	28	13	8	14	4	8		
Department Stores.																
Bookkeepers	3	est	abl	is	hmen	ts.									1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1															
Bookkeepers (M.)	6		6						1		4				1	
Cash girls	8							8								
Cashiers (F.)	15								15							
Errand boys	17							17								
Managers and foremen	28			3						1	1	1	1	1	24	
Managers and forewomen	3														2	
Office clerks	3								1	2						
Office clerks (F.)	12							1	4	4	3					
Porters and packers	7									8		1	3			
Salesmen	62								2	7	2	2	10	4	35	
Saleswomen	153							24	57	37	16		10	6	3	
Shipping clerks	6								3			2			1	
Logographers (F.)	5								1	3		1				
Stenographers (F.)	6		2						4		2					
Stenographers (M.)	4							1	3							
Stenographers (F.)	4								1							
Window dressers	4								1	1		1			1	
Wrappers (F.)	31							31								
General help	5									1	2				2	
General help (F.)	40							9	6	17			2	2	2	
Totals	416	411	5					91	97	76	27	14	26	13	72	

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Dry Goods.	4	est	abls	hmen	ts.	4	5	14	21	8	3
Alteration hands (F.)	55	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bookkeepers	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Cash boys	6	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cashiers	4	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	3	---	---
Cashiers (F.)	78	---	---	---	---	33	42	---	1	1	1
Engineers	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Errand boys	21	---	---	---	---	19	2	---	---	---	---
Errand girls	16	---	---	---	---	16	---	---	---	---	---
Managers and foremen	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	1
Managers and forewomen	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24
Millinery workers (F.)	4	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	1	1
Office clerks	6	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	2	1	---
Office clerks (F.)	25	---	---	---	---	---	9	8	4	---	---
Porters and packers	23	---	---	---	---	1	2	2	5	8	---
Salesmen	121	---	---	1	---	---	4	5	7	34	15
Saleswomen	272	---	---	---	---	10	106	82	33	6	5
Shipping clerks	6	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	5	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	---	---
Stock clerks	6	---	---	---	---	4	1	1	---	---	---
Tailors	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---
Teamsters	6	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	2
Waitresses	14	---	---	---	---	7	3	3	---	---	1

TABLE No. 18. CITY OF OAKLAND.
 Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION	Number of employees reported.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3	\$3 to \$5.99	\$6 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$17.99	\$18 to \$20.99	\$21 to \$24.99	\$25 and over.
Dry Goods (Continued)																
General help	10		10							1	2	1	1	1	1	3
General help (F.)	7		7							3	3					
Totals	723	6	716	1				6	98	184	123	78	70	68	31	65
Furniture.																
Bookkeepers	6	est.	abls	hmen	ts.											
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		1	1												2
Cabinet makers	6	2	4									1	4			1
Cabinet makers, apprentices.	5		5												1	4
Carpet layers	1		1										1			
Cashiers	13		13													8
Cashiers (F.)	3		1	2									2			3
Collectors	4		4							1						
Errand boys	12		2	10										5	4	3
Finishers	2		1	1								1				
Finishers, apprentices	5		5												4	1
Managers and foremen	1		1													
Mattress makers	12		7	5												12
Office clerks (F.)	5		5												4	1
	10		10							2	8	3	1	1		
	4		4													
	15		4	9									13	2		
	48		15	33									1	2		45
	6		6										3			
	3			2												
	2			2												
	6		6													
	10		1	9						2		1	4			1
	23		10	11									4	3		
	4		4										9	14		2
Totals	202	2	110	85	5			1	5	7	6	44	80	23	86	

Greenlee.	5	establis hmen ts.	14	80	70	15	25	20	26	57	12	6
Bookkeepers	3	3							1		2	
Bookkeepers (F.)	7	7				1	2	4				
Cashiers	1	1										1
Cashiers (F.)	1	1				1						
Collectors	2	2					3	7	8	1	1	
Drivers	19	3		16		1	3					
Errand boys	10	1		9		7						
Managers and foremen	2	1		1							1	1
Office clerks	1	1				1						
Office clerks (F.)	6	6					3	3				
Porters and packers	11	11					1	3	4	3		
Salesmen	68	42	2	24		2	6	2	4	50	3	1
Saleswomen	3	3					3					
Shipping clerks	8	8					1		3	2	2	
Solicitors	7	7							1	1	3	2
Stablemen	5	5					6		4			1
Stenographers (F.)	6	6										
Stock clerks	4	4				2		1	1			
Totals	164	70	14	80		3	25	20	26	57	12	6
Hardware.												
Bookkeepers	1	1	1									1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1								1		
Cashiers (F.)	2	2						1		1		
Collectors	1	1	1							1		
Fixture hangers	10	10					2				8	2
Managers and foremen	2	2										
Office clerks	1	1				1						
Office clerks (F.)	2	2					2					
Plumbers	2	2					1					
Salesmen	18	1	18			1	7	1	4	2	3	
Saleswomen	1	1					1					
Shipping clerks	2	2	2									
Stenographers (F.)	1	1					1		1	1		
Teamsters	4	4	4						4			
Totals	48	17	31			2	14	2	9	7	11	3
Household Goods, Crockery, Glassware, etc.												
Bookkeepers	3	3	1									1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1					2					
Cashiers (F.)	3	3				2	1					
Errand boys	2	1	1			1						

TABLE No. 15. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Household Goods, Grockery, etc. (Continued.)																	
Managers and foremen	3			3												3	
Office clerks (F.)	3		3							1	1	1					
Porters and packers	8		2	6					1	1	1	3	2				
Salesmen	19		6	13						1		1	3	4	5	5	
Saleswomen	39		39						2	15	16	5		1			
Shipping clerks	2			2										2			
Stenographers (F.)	1		1							1							
Stock clerks	7		4	3						2	3	1		1			
Teamsters	6		2	4									4	2			
Totals	96	1	62	33					4	23	25	11	9	10	5	9	
Jewelry.																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	est ablis	hmen t.									1				
Engravers	1		1														
Errand boys	2			2												2	
Errand boys	1			1						1							
Jewelers	1			1												1	
Salesmen	5			5										1	2	2	
Saleswomen	1		1										1				
Shipping clerks	1			1									1				
Stock clerks (F.)	1		1											1			
Watchmakers	3			3											2	1	
Totals	16		3	13						1			3	2	4	6	
Military.																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	3	est ablis	hmen ts.							1						
Errand boys	1		1														
Makers (F.)	1		1														
Makers (F.)	10		10						1		5		1	1			
Managers and forewomen	1		1													1	
Porters and packers	1			1							1						
Saleswomen	33		33							28		3	1	1			
Immors (F.)	4		4											1	1	2	
Totals	51		50	1					4	28	7	3	2	3	1	3	

Male and Musical Instruments.									
3	est	ablis	hmen	ts.					
1	1		1						1
4		4						2	
2		2							
2		1	1					1	
2			2						
4		1	3						4
1		1	3				1	2	
14		6	8						
22		4	18					3	6
2		2						1	14
1			1						
2		2							
1		1					2		
61		24	37		3		5	3	25
Stationary.									
1	1	est	ablis	hmen	t.				
1			1						
1				1					
1				1					1
3				3					
6			1	5					1
Miscellaneous.									
1	1	est	ablis	hmen	t.				
1			1						1
2			2						
2			2					1	
5			5					1	1

TABLE No. 16. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.											
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.		
Feed and Fuel.																		
Bookkeepers	3	establis hmen ts.															1	
Coal handlers	1																	
Collectors	26	6													26			
Engineers	1																	
Managers and foremen	1																	
Office clerks	4	1																
Office clerks (F.)	2	2																
Office clerks (F.)	1	1																
Salesmen	2	2																
Teamsters	28																	
Weighers	2	1																
Totals	68	7 6 55													26	30		12
Lumber and Shipping.																		
Bookkeepers	1	establis hmen t.																
Lumber hands	1	1																
Lumber hands	3	3														1	2	
Tallymen	1	1																
Teamsters	2	2														2		
Totals	7	7														3	3	1
Milk Depots.																		
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	establis hmen ts.																
Washers	3	3																
Managers and foremen	2														1	2		
Managers and foremen	1																	
Managers and foremen	1														1			
Managers and foremen	8																	
Managers and foremen	12	5 5 2													3	1	11	
Teamsters																		
Totals	22	8 5 9													2	2	11	1
Teamings, Livery and Storage.																		
Teamings, Livery and Storage.	7	establis hmen ts.																
Teamings, Livery and Storage.	2	1															2	
Teamings, Livery and Storage.	2	2													1		1	

	2	1	11	10	34	18	3	5	2	18	15	26	5
Collectors	2				2							1	1
Delivery boys	3		3				3						
Delivery drivers	8				8								
Harness and wagon washers	3												
Hostlers	12				5				2				
Managers and foremen	5			1	2							1	4
Office clerks	1		1					1					
Office clerks (F.)	2		2					2					
Salesmen	1		1										1
Stenographers (F.)	1	1						1					
Teamsters	30			8	16						9	21	
Warehousemen	1			1							1		
Watchmen	1									1			
Totals	74	1	11	10	34	18	3	5	2	18	15	26	5

TABLE No. 17. CITY OF OAKLAND.

Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
	Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing.															
Awnings, tents, etc.	25	11	14						1	5	3	6	6	4	33
Bakery products	222	39	95	65		3		2	26	25	53	16	24	43	
Bar and store fixtures	4	4								1					3
Boilers, engines and tanks	280	209	69			2		14	12	8	15	38	27	133	33
Boots and shoes	96	36	60						16	14	30	11	12	4	9
Boxes, paper	79	55	24					27	26	7	5	7	3	2	2
Boxes, wood	38	10	26	2					2	5	3	16	8	1	3
Brick, tile, pottery, etc.	5	5									2				8
Butter and dairy products	113	25	39	43					2	10	5	25	12	39	20
Carriages and wagons	16	16								2		3	1	9	1
Cigars and cigarettes	3		3							2		1			
Clothing	123	116	7				1	11	22	19	16	16	9	14	15
Coffee, spices, etc.	2	1	1						1						1
Confectionery	45	34	11						13	9	13	5	2		8

TABLE No. 17. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Manufacturing--Continued.																	
Copper and brass goods	35	---	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	5	7	13	7	
Cotton mills	540	---	534	---	2	3	1	---	111	255	81	50	14	8	11	10	
Drugs and chemicals	42	---	19	---	9	---	2	---	---	7	---	4	12	6	5	8	
Dyeing and cleaning	84	---	48	---	35	---	1	---	2	16	18	10	17	13	3	5	
Electrical goods and supplies	115	---	50	---	29	---	1	---	---	42	4	41	9	7	3	9	
Fixtures, gas and electric	229	---	223	---	4	1	1	---	28	120	42	8	5	2	4	19	
Flouring mill products	77	2	13	---	30	---	---	---	---	2	---	3	30	18	10	14	
Foundries	646	---	352	---	123	---	2	---	5	14	114	120	134	59	125	75	
Furniture	57	---	4	---	12	---	4	---	---	3	4	11	27	5	5	2	
Garages and repair shops	30	---	8	---	19	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	3	6	12	6	
Glasses and glassware	21	---	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	1	12	4	
Gloves	63	---	44	---	19	---	---	---	3	14	15	7	2	15	4	3	
Harness and saddlery	4	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Ice	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Jewelry, watches, silversmiths, etc.	19	---	19	---	---	---	---	---	1	4	---	---	1	1	1	---	
Laundries, hand	20	---	13	---	3	---	---	---	---	5	6	8	1	2	7	5	
Laundries, steam	686	---	390	---	224	---	11	---	---	217	96	105	75	94	22	77	
Leather, leather goods, etc.	17	---	---	---	16	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	7	9	---	---	
Liquors, malt	115	---	101	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	1	1	4	12	47	50	
Lithographing	18	---	18	---	---	---	---	---	1	3	3	---	---	---	3	8	
Lumber and milling	1301	1	653	---	640	---	7	---	1	20	156	53	168	319	288	296	
Machinery and machine shop products	120	---	119	---	---	---	1	---	4	5	3	5	14	9	61	19	
Mattresses, pillows and bedding	52	---	48	---	3	---	1	---	---	7	8	8	5	4	15	5	
Moldings and frames, picture	21	---	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	6	1	1	7	2	
Oils and grease	19	---	---	---	17	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	10	5	---	4	
Paints, varnishes, etc.	201	3	10	---	134	---	3	---	---	2	12	80	44	19	24	20	
Pastes, macaroni, etc.	8	---	---	---	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	4	---	---	---	
Patterns and models	6	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	
Photographs and photo-engravers	8	---	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	7	
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	47	---	32	---	7	---	---	---	---	26	4	3	9	1	2	2	
Printing	22	---	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Printing, binding, newspapers, etc.	480	64	302	---	113	---	1	---	1	84	50	45	51	48	25	161	
Restaurants	132	33	19	---	9	---	71	---	13	20	46	3	10	6	8	17	

Rubber goods -----	36	---	2	34	---	---	---	---	---	3	2	6	10	4	5	6
Safes and vaults -----	12	---	---	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	1	4	2	2	---
Shipwrights, caulking, etc. -----	23	---	23	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	3	1	14	2
Slaughtering and meat packing -----	180	1	8	59	112	---	---	---	---	1	2	1	70	64	25	17
Soda and mineral water -----	23	---	---	23	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	5	2	6	8	2
Terra cotta and stucco work -----	77	---	8	68	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	19	9	16	4
Tinware, sheet metal, etc. -----	34	---	34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	6	3	2	19
Wire and wire products -----	37	---	---	---	37	---	---	---	---	8	8	8	7	6	---	---
Miscellaneous -----	72	1	47	23	1	---	---	---	---	14	5	8	20	7	3	8
Totals -----	6784	131	3815	2033	758	4	43	4	247	1028	795	785	956	884	1048	1037
Wholesale.																
Building materials -----	30	1	6	23	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	5	15	4	4
Clothing -----	22	---	22	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	5	7	6	---	1	---
Furniture -----	5	2	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	1	1	---	---
Groceries -----	23	---	11	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	11	1	---	8
Hardware -----	38	6	17	15	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	4	9	5	1	14
Manufacturers' agents -----	85	---	73	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	4	9	11	1	53
Plumbing supplies -----	43	---	34	9	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	7	22	5	1	5
Miscellaneous -----	46	---	18	24	4	---	---	---	---	---	1	3	10	8	9	15
Totals -----	292	9	181	98	4	---	---	---	2	8	19	28	73	46	17	99
Retail.																
Automobile accessories -----	50	---	32	18	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	7	2	10	13	15
Boots and shoes -----	29	---	5	24	---	---	---	---	1	2	2	2	1	7	5	9
Butcher shops -----	44	---	8	---	36	---	---	---	---	2	3	5	6	11	15	2
Clothing -----	316	16	162	135	---	---	---	---	31	46	42	34	35	29	33	66
Confectionery -----	116	---	83	31	2	---	---	---	---	41	28	13	8	14	4	8
Department stores -----	416	---	411	5	---	---	---	---	91	97	76	27	14	26	13	72
Drug stores -----	187	3	46	65	73	---	---	---	5	25	23	19	20	20	36	39
Dry goods -----	723	6	716	1	---	---	---	---	6	184	123	78	70	68	31	65
Furniture -----	202	2	110	85	5	---	---	---	1	5	7	6	44	30	23	86
Groceries -----	164	---	70	14	80	---	---	---	3	15	25	20	26	57	12	6
Hardware -----	48	---	17	31	---	---	---	---	---	2	14	2	9	7	11	3
Household goods, crockery, glass- ware, etc. -----	96	1	62	33	---	---	---	---	4	23	25	11	9	10	5	9
Jewelry -----	16	---	3	13	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	3	2	4	6
Millinery -----	51	---	50	1	---	---	---	---	4	28	7	3	2	3	1	3
Music, musical instruments, etc. -----	61	---	24	37	---	---	---	---	3	---	5	3	6	6	13	25
Stationery -----	6	---	1	5	---	---	---	---	1	---	4	---	---	---	---	1
Miscellaneous -----	5	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	1	1	1	---
Totals -----	2530	28	1805	498	199	6	---	---	242	473	387	230	256	301	220	415

TABLE No. 17. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>																
Feed and fuel-----	68		7	6	55								26	30		12
Lumber and shipping-----	7			7										3	3	1
Milk depots-----	22		8	5	9						2	2	6		11	1
Teaming, livery and storage-----	74	1	11	10	34		18		3		5	2	18	15	26	5
Totals-----	171	1	26	28	98		18		3		7	4	50	48	40	19
<i>Recapitulation.</i>																
Manufacturing-----	6784	131	3815	2033	758	4	43	4	247	1028	795	785	956	884	1048	1037
Wholesale-----	292	9	181	98	4				2	8	19	28	73	46	17	99
Retail-----	2530	28	1805	498	199			6	242	473	387	230	256	301	220	415
Miscellaneous-----	171	1	26	28	98		18		3		7	4	50	48	40	19
Grand totals-----	9777	169	5827	2657	1059	4	61	10	494	1503	1208	1047	1335	1279	1325	1570
Total males-----	6934	111	3042	2657	1059	4	61	10	171	333	586	697	1149	1179	1287	1522
Total females-----	2843	58	2785						323	1176	622	350	186	100	88	48

TABLE No. 18. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing.																
Awnings, tents, etc.	3		3								1	1	1			
Bakery products	31		31							22	5	3		1		
Boilers, engines and tanks	2		2									1		1		
Boots and shoes	36		36							12	10	12	2			
Boxes, paper	54		54						26	21	5		1			
Boxes, wood	1		1										1			
Butter and dairy products	22	2	20							1	9	4	2	3	2	1
Carriages and wagons	1		1										1			
Clothing	62		62						5	15	16	11	7	4	1	3
Coffee, spices, etc.	1		1							1						
Confectionery	34		34							12	7	12	3			
Cotton mills	298		298						82	185	30	1				
Drugs and chemicals	8		8							7			1			
Dyeing and cleaning	47		47						2	16	11	11	5	1		1
Electrical goods and supplies	44		44							40	3			1		
Fixtures, gas and electric	172		172						28	102	36	2	2	1		1
Flouring mill products	2		2													
Foundries	4		4									2	1	1		
Furniture	4		4							1	1		2			
Garages and repair shops	1		1									1				
Glass and glassware	1		1											1		
Gloves	32		32						1	10	11	6	1	3		
Jewelry, watches, silversmiths, etc.	1		1							1						
Laundries, hand	11		11							4		7				
Laundries, steam	385		385							198	88	69	20	8	2	
Liquors, malt	2		2									1	1			
Lithographing	3		3													
Lumber and milling	19	1	18								3	2	6	2	2	1
Mattresses, pillows and bedding	11		11							6	1	3		1		
Moldings and frames, picture	9		9							1	2	4	1			1
Paints, varnishes, etc.	8	2	6							2	3	1	2			
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	32		32							26	4	1	1			
Plating	1		1													
Printing, binding, newspapers, etc.	140	7	133						3	63	35	17	13	5	1	3

TABLE No. 18. CITY OF OAKLAND.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES AND WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
<i>Manufacturing--Continued.</i>																	
Restaurants	51	32	19						13	25	6	1	5	1			
Rubber goods	2		2										2				
Slaughtering and meat packing	3	1	2									1		2			
Miscellaneous	26	1	25						6	12	3	3	2				
Totals	1564	46	1518						166	783	296	179	84	37	8	11	
<i>Wholesale.</i>																	
Building materials	1		1								1						
Clothing	20		20							2	5	7	6				
Furniture	2	2								1	1						
Groceries	2		2									2					
Hardware	7	6	1								1	1	3	2			
Manufacturers' agents	11		11								5		6				
Plumbing supplies	4		4									2	1	1			
Miscellaneous	2		2									1	1				
Totals	49	8	41							3	13	13	17	3			
<i>Retail.</i>																	
Automobile accessories	10		10									4	1	3	1	1	
Boots and shoes	5		5							1	2	1		1			
Butcher shops	8		8							2	3	1					
Clothing	148		148						6	34	39	26	17	13	8		
Confectionery	78		78							38	25	8	7				
Department stores	277		277						74	86	63	21	5	12	8		
Drug stores	45		45							9	12	13	7	1	1	2	
Dry goods	480		480						72	169	112	58	25	18	10	16	
Furniture	32	2	30							3	7	5	14	2		1	
Groceries	17		17							2	8	7					
Hardware	7		7								4	1		2			
Household goods, crockery, glass- ware, etc.	48	1	47						2	18	21	6		1			
Dry	3		3										2	1			

Millinery -----	49	---	49	---	3	28	6	3	2	3	1	3
Music and musical instruments -----	11	---	11	---	---	---	4	2	3	2	---	---
Stationery -----	1	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous -----	2	---	2	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---
Totals -----	1221	3	1218	---	157	390	308	156	85	59	29	37
Miscellaneous.												
Feed and fuel -----	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Milk depots -----	3	---	3	---	---	---	1	2	---	---	---	---
Teaming, livery and storage -----	5	1	4	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	1	---
Totals -----	9	1	8	---	---	---	5	2	---	1	1	---
Recapitulation.												
Manufacturing -----	1564	46	1518	---	166	783	296	179	84	37	8	11
Wholesale -----	49	8	41	---	---	3	13	13	17	3	---	---
Retail -----	1221	3	1218	---	157	390	308	156	85	59	29	37
Miscellaneous -----	9	1	8	---	---	---	5	2	---	1	1	---
Grand totals -----	2843	58	2785	---	323	1176	622	350	186	100	38	48

TABLE No. 19. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Bakery Products.																
Manufacturing:																
Bakers	9	establis hmen ts.														
Bakers, apprentices	35															
Bakers, helpers	2															
Cooks	13															
Drivers	7															
Kitchen help	14															
Waiters	10															
Waitresses	9															
	14															
Clerical:																
Cashiers (F.)	2															
Saleswomen	10															
Totals	116															
Brick.																
Manufacturing:																
Blacksmiths	1	establis hmen t.														
Engineers	1															
Machinists	2															
Managers and foremen	1															
General help	6															
	112															
Totals	122															
Carriages and Wagons.																
Manufacturing:																
Blacksmiths	3	establis hmen ts.														
Blacksmiths, helpers	8															
Machinists	6															
Machinists, apprentices	6															
Managers and foremen	3															
Waiters	1															
Totals	13															

[illegible]

TABLE No. 19. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical—Continued.</i>																
Office clerks (F.)	4		4							1	2	1				
Shipping clerks	3			3									2	1		
Stenographers (F.)	1		1									1				
Totals	90		49	41					28	13	16	11	11	3	2	6
<i>Clothing.</i>																
5 est ablis hmen ts.	5															
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Operators (F.)	16		16						5	7	3	1				
Seamstresses	7		7							2	2	3				
Tailors	26		8	18											16	10
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Errand boys	2		2						1	1						
Totals	51		33	18					6	10	5	4			16	10
<i>Extracts, Spices, etc.</i>																
2 est ablis hmen ts.	2															
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Chemists	1			1										1		
Labelers (F.)	3		3						1	1	1					
Managers and foremen	1			1										1		
Porters and packers	4			4							1	3				
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2									1			1	
Office clerks (F.)	1		1						1							
Salesmen	3		3												1	2
Shipping clerks	1			1										1		
Totals	16		9	7					2	1	2	4		3	2	2

TABLE No. 19. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	1			1												1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1										1			
Salesmen	20			20								1	2	3	3	11
Shipping clerks	1			1												1
Stenographers (F.)	3		3								2			1		
Totals	82		4	78					1	4	4	6	10	23	13	21
Manufacturing:																
Engineers	3			3											3	
Firemen	1			1										1		
Ice pullers	3			3										3		
Managers and foremen	2				2											2
Teamsters	6				6									4	2	
Warehousemen	2		1				1							1		1
Clerical:																
Office clerks	1		1										1			
Stenographers (F.)	1		1													1
Totals	19		10		8		1						1	9	5	4
Laundries, Hand.																
Ironers, hand	12			3	9					2	7	2	1			
Ironers, hand (F.)	11		11					1		1	7	2				
Ironers, machine	1				1						1					
Washroom hands	2			1	1						2					
General help	2		1		1			1		1						
Totals	28		12	4	12			1	1	4	17	4	1			

TABLE No. 19. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.) --Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	5		5													5
Cashiers	1		1													1
Errand boys	1		1							1						
Office clerks	5		4	1										3		2
Salesmen	3		3													3
Shipping clerks	7		5		2									3		4
Stenographers (F.)	1		1											1		
Totals	234		196	1	36		1		7	3	4	3	85	53		79
<i>Lumber and Milling.</i>																
Manufacturing:	4	est	blis	hmen	ts.											
Bench hands	19		19									1	1	17		
Bench hands, apprentices	5		5						1			4				
Cabinet makers	1		1												1	
Draughtsmen	1		1													1
Glaziers	1		1													1
Lumber hands	5		5								4					
Managers and foremen	7		6	1										1		6
Mill hands	17		17								17					
Millwrights	1		1													
Planers	3		3										2		1	
Sanders	3		3									1			2	
Shash and door makers	2		2												2	
Saw flers	1		1													1
Sawyers	4		4												4	
Sticklers	7		7												5	2
Sticklers, apprentices	1		1							1						
Teamsters	3		1	1									3			
Watchmen	1		1								1					
Wood turners	2		1	1											2	
General help	14		14									14				

TABLE No. 19. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																
Engravers	3		3								2					1
Linotype operators	15		15													15
Linotype operators, apprentices	2		2					2								
Machinists	1		1													1
Mailing room help	23		23						2	3		2	1	9	5	1
Managers and foremen	10		10													10
Pressmen	14		14												7	7
Pressmen, apprentices	2		2								1		1			
Proofreaders	1		1													1
Proofreaders (F.)	3		3							1	1					1
Porters and packers	2		2							1						
Reporters and editors	48		48									1	3	1	20	23
Reporters (F.)	1		1										1			
Stereotypers	7		7												4	3
Stereotypers, helpers	4		4						1		2		1			
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	6		6								1		2	1		2
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2										2			
Collectors	3		3								1		1	1		
Errand boys	3		3						3				1	1	1	3
Office clerks	10		10									2				
Office clerks (F.)	2		2											2	8	2
Solicitors	12		12													
Stenographers (F.)	7		7									1	6			
Totals.	244		244					2	7	7	33	7	20	15	45	108
<i>Photography.</i>																
Artists	1		1													1
Artists (F.)	1		1								1				4	3
Travelers	7		7													
Travelers, apprentices	1		1													1
Stenographers	8		8										1	1		

Question:

Bookkeepers (F.)

Office clerks

Salesmen

Totals.

Printing and Bookbinding.

Manufacturing:

Bindery girls

Bookbinders

Bookbinders, apprentices

Compositors

Compositors, apprentices

Linotype operators

Lithographers

Managers and foremen.

Paper cutters

Porters and packers— Dress feeders

**Press leaders
Progressman**

Pressmen -----

Proofreaders (F)

1.1) Стратегия

Clerical:

Bookkeepers

Bookkeepers (F.)

Errand boys

Office clerks -

Office clerks (F.)

Solicitors ---

Stenographers (F.)

Totals.

Restaurants.

Manufacturing:

Bakers

Cooks

Cooks, helpers

Kitchen help

Walters

Waitresses

TABLE No. 19. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing—Continued.</i>																
Engravers	3		3							2						1
Linotype operators	15		15													15
Linotype operators, apprentices	2		2					2								
Machinists	1		1													1
Mailing room help	23		23						2	3		2	1	9	5	1
Managers and foremen	10		10													10
Pressmen	14		14												7	7
Pressmen, apprentices	2		2								1		1			
Proofreaders	1		1													1
Proofreaders (F.)	3		3							1	1					1
Porters and packers	2		2							1						
Reporters and editors	48		48									1	3	1	20	23
Reporters (F.)	1		1										1			
Stereotypers	7		7												4	3
Stereotypers, helpers	4		4						1		2		1			
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	6		6								1		2	1		2
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2										2			
Collectors	3		3								1		1	1		
Errand boys	3		3													
Office clerks	10		10						3		3		1	1	1	3
Office clerks (F.)	2		2						1			2				
Solicitors	12		12											2	8	2
Stenographers (F.)	7		7									1	6			
Totals.	244		244					2	7	7	33	7	20	15	45	108
<i>Photographs.</i>																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Artists	1		1													1
Artists (F.)	1		1								1				4	3
Traversers	7		7													
Traversers, apprentices	1		1													1
Stenographers	3		3										1	1		

[illegible]

TABLE No. 19. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Cashiers	1				1						1					
Cashiers (F.)	1		1								1					
Totals	52		21	4	16	2	9			15	19	4	10	3		1
<i>Slaughtering and Meat Packing.</i>																
1 establishment.	1															
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Coolermen	3				3								1	1		1
Killers and dressers	6				6									6		
Teamsters	1				1						1					
Vaqueros	2				2						1					1
General help	3				3						1	2				
Totals	15				15						3	2	1	7		2
<i>Tinware, Sheet Metal, etc.</i>																
2 establishments.	2															
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Plumbers	5		5													5
Plumbers, apprentices	2		2								2					
Sheet metal workers	14		14													14
Sheet metal workers, apprentices	4		4								4					
Sheet metal workers, helpers	3		2		1								3			
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	1		1											1		
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2											1		
Salesmen	3				3									1	1	1
Totals	34		30		4					1	6		3	3	1	20
<i>Wineries.</i>																
2 establishments.	2															
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Bottlers (F.)	2		2							2					2	1
Cellarmen	10		1	9								7				

Coopers	4	4	4	3	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Engineers	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Firemen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Managers and foremen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rectifiers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Teamsters	5	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General help	44	43	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerical:														
Bookkeepers	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office clerks	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salesmen	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Telephone girls	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	90	8	66	9	6	1	2	3	42	15	7	3	18	18
Miscellaneous.														
Manufacturing:	6	est	ablis	hmen	ts.									
Butter makers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cleaners and pressers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Engineers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ice cream makers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinists	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Managers and foremen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paste makers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pressers (F.)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soap wrappers (F.)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Teamsters	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
General help	16	1	3	7	5	2	2	3	3	7	2	2	2	2
Clerical:														
Bookkeepers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office clerks (F.)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Salesmen	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Saleswomen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shipping clerks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stenographers (F.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	55	1	23	18	11	2	3	4	6	18	10	8	6	6

TABLE No. 20. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Commission Merchants.																
Bookkeepers	6	establis hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers (F.)	13			10	3								2	3	1	7
Buyers	2		2										2			
Cashiers	5		5												1	4
Errand boys	2			1	1											2
Managers and foremen	2		1													
Porters and packers	6			5	1											
Salesmen	61			43	18						1	37		2	1	3
Shipping clerks	30		25	5										3	1	26
Stenographers	7			7										2	5	
Stenographers (F.)	3			3										2		1
Teamsters	8		8							2	1	3		1	1	
	11			6	5							5		5	1	
Totals	150		41	81	28					2	2	49	39	13	8	43
Drugs.																
Bookkeepers	2	est ablis hmen ts.														
Cashiers	4		3	1								1			1	2
Chemists	1		1													1
Errand boys	2		2													2
Labelers (F.)	2		2													
Office clerks	8		8							2						
Office clerks (F.)	2		2							5						2
Porters and packers	4		4													
Teamsters	6		2		4						1	3			1	
Teamsters	9		6		3						2			3		9
Shipping clerks	1			1										1		
Stenographers (F.)	2		2											1		
Stenographers	28		21	7							6	2		3	4	7
Teamsters	2		2												2	
Totals	71		55	9	7					8	8	10	6	8	8	28

Occupation	4	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	4	3	4	47	9	10	32
Groceries.												
Bookkeepers	8										3	4
Bookkeepers (F.)	2			2		1					1	1
Cashiers	1				1							1
Coffee roasters	1				1						1	2
Managers and foremen	2				2							2
Office clerks	8				8			1		3	1	2
Packers (F.)	3			3		3						
Porters and packers	40				40			2	36	2		
Salesmen	25				22	3			2	1		22
Shipping clerks	4				4					2	1	1
Stenographers	1				1							
Stenographers (F.)	4			4				1	2	1	1	
Teamsters	9				9							
Telephone girls	1			1					6		2	
Totals	109			10	96	3	4	3	4	9	10	32
Hardware.												
Bookkeepers	2				2							1
Bookkeepers (F.)	3			1				1		1		
Cashiers	1			3					2			
Cashiers (F.)	1			1								1
Errand boys	2				1		1			1		
Managers and foremen	5				4							5
Office clerks	7			1			4					1
Office clerks (F.)	8			8			4	3				
Porters and packers	11				11			1	5	2		
Salesmen	25				25				1		7	16
Shipping clerks	19			1	18		4	2	4	4	3	2
Stenographers (F.)	5			5			1	1	2			
Stock clerks	6			2	4				1	2	1	2
Totals	96			25	71		1	14	8	10	11	28
Plumbing Supplies.												
Bookkeepers	2											1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1			1								
Cashiers	2			2						2		
Cashiers (F.)	1			1				1				
Errand boys	9			9			4	5				
Managers and foremen	3			3								3
Office clerks	2			2				1	1			
Porters and packers	10			10						4		
Salesmen	7			7					6			7

TABLE No. 20. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Plumbing Supplies—Continued.																
Shipping clerks	1		1										1			
Stenographers (F.)	6		6									2	4			
Stock clerks	3		3										2	1		
Totals	45		45						4	7	3	13	7			11
Miscellaneous.																
Bookkeepers	5	est	4	2										2	2	2
Bookkeepers (F.)	6		4							2	1	1				
Cashiers	4		4												1	
Cashiers (F.)	1		1													
Errand boys	2		2						1	1						
Errand boys	5		1	4					3	2						
Glaziers	9		9												9	
Managers and foremen	7		7													
Office clerks	6		5	1						2	1	2			1	6
Office clerks (F.)	4		4							3	1				1	
Porters and packers	28		8	20					2	1	9	7	7			2
Salesmen	29		8	21						5	1		1	2		20
Saleswomen	2	1	1						2							
Shipping clerks	3		1	2								1		1	1	
Stenographers (F.)	9		9							6	2	1				
Stock clerks	4			4					2		2					
Teamsters	7		4	3						1			4	2		
General help	4			4					1	1	1				1	1
Totals	130	1	68	61					11	24	19	15	13	17	31	

TABLE No. 21. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.								
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Butcher Shops.																
Bookkeepers	6	est	ablis	hmen	ts.						1		1		1	1
Cashiers (F.)	4		1		3						2					
Drivers	2		2								2					
Errand boys	12				12					1		2		6		
Managers and foremen	2	1		1					1		1					
Meat cutters	1				1											
Office clerks	40				40					1	3	29	6		1	
Sausage makers	2				2											
Stablenen	8				8						1					
Stenographers	2				2											
Stenographers (F.)	1		1								1					
Telephone girls	1		1								1					
Wrappers	3				3						1	2				
Totals	78	1	5	1	71				1	1	8	4	12	38	9	5
Clothing.																
Alteration hands (F.)	6	est	ablis	hmen	ts.											
Bookkeepers (F.)	20		20							1	6	5	5	2		1
Cashiers (F.)	4		4										1	1		2
Collectors	8		8							2	5		1			
Errand boys	1			1									1			
Managers and foremen	6		4	2						6						
Millinery workers (F.)	1			1												
Office clerks	3		3					1					1			1
Porters and packers	1			1												
Salesmen	4		2	2						1			2	1		
Saleswomen	30		12	15			3						3	4	6	17
Stenographers	18		18							3	4		3	1	4	3
Stenographers (F.)	3		3								2		1			
Tailors	7		2	5												
Wrappers (F.)	4		4							3	1			3	1	3
Totals	110		80	27			3	1		15	18	6	18	12	11	29

TABLE No. 21. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Confectionery.																	
Bookkeepers	4	est	ablis	hmen	ts.								1				
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1										1					
Candy makers	3			3										1			2
Candy makers, helpers	2			2						1			1				
Cashiers (F.)	2	2										2					
Chocolate dippers (F.)	4		4							2		1					
Managers and foremen	1			1													1
Porters and packers	2			1								1					
Salesmen	1				1												
Saleswomen	17		12							5	10			1			
Soda dispensers	5	3				2								1	2		2
Teamsters	2			2									1	1			
Waitresses	17	11	6							14	3						
Totals	58	22	23	9	2	2				19	16	6	6	4	2		5
Department Stores.																	
Alteration hands (F.)	5	est	ablis	hmen	ts.												
Bookkeepers	45		45						1	13	14	8	4	2	2		1
Bookkeepers (F.)	4		4										1	1			2
Buyers	12		12							3	2	4	1	1	1		
Cash girls	4		4														4
Cashiers	31		31						31								
Cashiers (F.)	4		4											2			2
Engineers, electricians, etc.	26		26						3	21	2						
Errand boys	4		4														
Managers and foremen	13		13						11	2							4
Managers and forewomen	35		35														
Millinery workers (F.)	1		1											1	1		33
Office clerks	56		56					17	6	11	10	4	3	2			1
Office clerks (F.)	25		25					1	2	9	2	3	1	1	1		3
Porters and packers	179		179						53	86	25	7	5	1	1		40
W-lesmen	51		51			1			1	13	9	6	15	4	3		1
Totals	104		104						2	77	47	29	19	15	8		15

[illegible]

Office clerks (F.)		Salesmen		Totals	
4	23	4	23	4	23
40	5	2	33	10	1
Hardware.					
2	establis hmen ts.				
3	1	2			
1	1				
1	1				
1	1				
4	3	1			
9	9				
14	14				
18	16	2			
4	3	1			
6	6				
4	4				
65	39	26		1	1
Totals					
Jewelry.					
2	est ablis hmen ts.				
1	1				
4	4				
2					
2	2				
1	1				
10	1	5	4	3	
Totals					
Millinery.					
2	establis hmen ts.				
4	4				
1	1				
5	5				
1	1				
4	4				
2	2				
17	15	2		5	
Totals					
Stationery.					
2	est ablis hmen ts.				
2	2				
2	2				

TABLE No. 21. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)--Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Stationery—Continued.																	
Salesmen	6			6									2	2	1	1	
Saleswomen	1		1								1						
Totals	11		3	8						2	1		3	2	1	2	
Miscellaneous.																	
Bookkeepers	3	establishments.															
Bookkeepers (F.)	1			1												1	
Electricians	2		2											1		1	
Electricians, helpers	1			1												1	
Electricians, helpers	2			2						1	1						
Glaziers	2		2													2	
Machinists	6			6												5	1
Machinists, helpers	6			6									6				
Managers and foremen	4			3													4
Office clerks	2		2									1	1				
Office clerks (F.)	1		1								1						
Painters	13		12	1										1			12
Plano tuners	1		1														1
Porters and packers	6		1	5						1			5				
Salesmen	11		11										1	3	2	5	
Stenographers (F.)	2		1								1		1				
Teamsters	1			1										1			
Totals	61	1	34	28						2	3	1	14	6	9	26	

TABLE No. 22. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Lumber and Shipping.																	
Bookkeepers	2	establis	hmen	ts.													3
Lumber hands	3			3													
Managers and foremen	34			34													
Office clerks	3			3													
Salesmen	1			1													2
Stenographers (F.)	1			1													
Tallymen	1			1													1
Teamsters	6			6													
	14			14													
Totals	63	1	62									1	25	23	8		6
Teaming, Livery and Storage.																	
Bookkeepers	4	establis	hmen	ts.													
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1														
Delivery boys	1		1														
Delivery drivers	3		1														
Harness washers	3																
Hostlers	2		1														
Managers and foremen	23																
Teamsters	4																
Wagon and buggy washers	8																
	5																
Totals	50	3	3	14	30	2	1	18	13	14	1	1	1				

TABLE No. 23. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing:																
Bakery products	116		26	63	24	1	2			17	22	16	6	17	22	16
Brick	122				122							17	69	30	2	4
Carriages and wagons	59		1	58					1	1	6	8	5	12	15	11
Cigars and cigarettes	46		45	1						11	4	1		14	15	1
Confectionery	90		49	41					28	13	16	11	11	3	2	6
Clothing	51		33	18					6	10	5	4			16	10
Extracts, spices, etc.	16		9	7					2	1	2	4		3	2	2
Electrical goods and supplies	64		55	9					5	7		2		6		41
Flouring mill products	39			39										9	8	6
Harness and saddlery	82		4	78					1	4	4	6	10	23	13	21
Ice	19		10		8		1						1	9	5	4
Laundries, hand	28		12	4	12			1	1	4	17	4	1			
Laundries, steam	265		259	6						42	86	46	51	23	10	7
Liquors, malt	234		196	1	36		1			7	3	4	3	85	53	79
Lumber and milling	108		89	18	1					1	3	23	23	8	37	13
Machinery and foundries	131		48	83					3	5	2	24	34	13	45	5
Newspapers	244		244					2	7	7	33	7	20	15	45	108
Photographs	16		13	3					2		1	1	1	1	4	6
Printing and bookbinding	156	1	143	12				2	11	18	9	12	14	6	36	48
Restaurants	52		21	4	16	2	9			15	19	4	10	3		1
Slaughtering and meat packing	15				15					2	1	7		2		
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	34		30		4				3	2	6		3	8	1	20
Wineries	90	8	66	9	6		1			2	3	42	15	7	3	18
Miscellaneous	55	1	23	18	11	2				3	4	6	18	10	8	6
Totals	2132	10	1376	472	255	5	14	5	70	171	246	249	314	302	342	433
Wholesale:																
Commission merchants	150		41	81	28					2	2	2	49	39	13	43
Drugs	71		55	9	7					8	8	10	6	8	8	23
Groceries	109		10	96	3					4	3	4	47	9	10	32
Hardware	96		25	71					1	14	8	10	13	11	11	28

TABLE No. 24. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing:																
Bakery products	26		26							17	9					
Carriages and wagons	1		1									1				
Cigars and cigarettes	13		13							10	3					
Confectionery	49		49						27	12	5	4		1		
Clothing	23		23						5	9	5	4				
Extracts, spices, etc.	6		6						2	1	1	1			1	
Electrical goods and supplies	4		4						1	1			1			
Harness and saddlery	4		4								2			2		
Ice	1		1													1
Laundries, hand	11		11						1	1	7	2				
Laundries, steam	163		163							41	82	29	6	3	1	1
Liquors, malt	1		1											1		
Lumber and milling	5		5								2		2			
Newspapers	15		15							1	1	3	9			1
Photographs	2		2								1	1				
Printing and bookbinding	22		22						3	7	5	2	4		1	
Restaurants	21		21							14	6	1				
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	2		2							1				1		
Wineries	8		5							2		1		2		1
Miscellaneous	9	3	9							1	4	3	1			
Totals	396	3	383						39	118	135	54	23	10	3	4
Wholesale:																
Commission merchants	10		10								2	1	5	1	1	
Drugs	14		14							3	5	1	4	1		
Groceries	10		10							4	1	1	2	1	1	
Hardware	17		17							5	4	4	3	1		
Printing supplies	9		9								1	2	4	2		
Miscellaneous	21	1	20							3	12	4	2			
Totals	81	1	80							15	25	13	20	6	2	

Retail:					
Butcher shops	4	4	1	3	1
Clothing	60	60	9	18	5
Confectionery	41	18	19	15	4
Department stores	655	1	223	107	57
Drug stores	5		1	1	1
Furniture	57		19	20	5
General merchandise	8		5	2	4
Groceries	5			4	
Hardware	7			1	2
Jewelry	1				
Millinery	15		1	5	
Stationery	3			1	
Miscellaneous	5	1		2	1
Totals	866	20	272	179	79
Miscellaneous:					
Lumber and shipping	1				
Teaming, livery and storage	1				
Totals	2				
Recapitulation:					
Manufacturing	386	3	118	135	54
Wholesale	81	1	15	25	13
Retail	866	20	272	179	79
Miscellaneous	2				
Totals	1335	24	405	339	146
Totals	1335	24	405	339	146

[illegible]

TABLE No. 25. CITY OF SAN JOSE.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over..	
Laundries.		5	establis hmen ts.														
Manufacturing:		26															
Drivers		4	26														
Engineers		1	4														
Ironers, hand		28	1														
Ironers, hand (F.)		1	28														
Ironers, machine		20	1														
Ironers, machine (F.)		9	9														
Managers and foremen		2	2														
Manglers		30	13														
Manglers (F.)		13	2														
Markers and distributors		2	4														
Markers and distributors (F.)		2	2														
Shirt finishers		4	6														
Shirt folders (F.)		6	11														
Starchers		11	3														
Washroom hands		3	7														
General help		7															
General help (F.)																	
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers		1	1														
Bookkeepers (F.)		3	3														
Office clerks		2	1														
Totals		175	95	80	37 46 30 17 11 21 11												
Liquors, Malt.		2	est ablis hmen ts.														
Manufacturing:		9	9														
Makers		1	1														
Makers, apprentices																	

[illegible]

TABLE No. 25. CITY OF SAN JOSE.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Manufacturing:																	
Machinery.																	
Assemblers	2	est	ablis	hmen	ts.						1	3	4	3	1		
Blacksmiths	12		12											3			
Blacksmiths, apprentices	3		3														
Blacksmiths, helpers	1		1						1								
Boiler makers	2		2							1							
Casting chippers	1		1											1			
Core makers	1		1														
Cupolamen	3		3						2								
Draughtsmen	2		2														
Foundry helpers	1		1														
Machinists	4		4														
Machinists, apprentices	28		28														
Machinists, helpers	8		8						1		1	2					
Managers and foremen	2		2						3		2	3					
Mechanics	8		8														
Mechanics	4		4														
Molders	10		10														
Molders, apprentices	2		2														
Molders, helpers	1		1								1	1					
Pattern makers	1		1														
Pattern makers, apprentices	2		2														
Pump makers	3		3														
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	2		2														
Errand boys	2		2						1					1	1		
Office clerks	3		3														
Salesmen	5		5														
Shipping clerks	1		1														
Stenographers (F.)	1		1														
Stock clerks	4		4							1		2					
Totals	117		117					1		9	9	17	17	31	17	16	

Printing and Newspapers.		Establishments.									
8	establis hmen ts.	8	establis hmen ts.	8	establis hmen ts.	8	establis hmen ts.	8	establis hmen ts.	8	establis hmen ts.
Manufacturing:											
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Totals											
132	22	110	21	1	5	3	7	8	9	17	61
Clerical:											
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Totals											
3	est	ablis hmen ts.									
Manufacturing:											
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Totals											
58	39	13	6		30	18	8	1	1		

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Clientel:														
Bookkeepers	2	2	2								1	1		
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2												
Cashiers (F.)	1	1												
Errand boys	1		1											
Salesmen	4	4								1	2	1		
Saleswomen	6	6									1			
Stenographers (F.)	1	1								1				
Totals	69	2	30	21	16		1	9	13	11	7	9	4	15

TABLE No. 26. CITY OF SAN JOSE.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Groceries.		2	est	abls	hmen	ts.					1				2	
Bookkeepers	3				3								1			
Bookkeepers (F.)	1			1												
Cashiers	1				1											
Managers and foremen	1					1										
Office clerks	3				3									2		
Porters and packers	10					10							10			
Salesmen	7					7										7
Stenographers (F.)	2			2							1	1				
Teamsters	6					6							4	2		
Totals	34		3	7	24						2	1	15	4	2	10
Machinery, implements, etc.		2	est	abls	hmen	ts.							1			
Bookkeepers	1					1										
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1							1					2	
Machinists	2			2												
Managers and foremen	2			1		1									1	1
Salesmen	7					7								7		
Teamsters	3			3										3		
General help	1			1									1			
Totals	17		1	7	9						1		2	10	3	1
Miscellaneous.		3	est	abls	hmen	ts.								1		
Bookkeepers	1					1										
Cashiers	2		1	1								1				1
Managers and foremen	2		1	1												2
Office clerks	2		2											2		
Salesmen	7		2	3		2								2	4	1
Teamsters	2												1	1		
Warehousemen	2			2									2			
Totals	18		6	7	5							1	3	6	4	4

TABLE No. 27. CITY OF SAN JOSE.

Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

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INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Butcher Shops.																	
Bookkeepers	2	est	abl	shmen	ts.		2							2			
Cashiers (F.)	2		1									1					
Errand boys	1			3						1	2						
Managers and foremen	3				1												1
Meat cutters	1				8		5							12	1		
Sausage makers	13						2						1		1		
Teamsters	2											3					
	3				3												
Totals	25		1	3	12		9		1	2	4	1	1	14	2		1
Confectionery.																	
Candy makers	2	est	abl	shmen	ts.												
Chocolate dippers (F.)	2		1	2							1		1	1			
Errand boys	1		1														
Ice cream makers	1		1						1								
Saleswomen	2			2						1	1						
	8		8						4	4							
Totals	14		10	4					5	6	1	1	1	1			
Clothing.																	
Alteration hands (F.)	10	est	abl	shmen	ts.												
Bookkeepers (F.)	43		43						1	6	30	2		1			3
Cashiers (F.)	6		6							1	2		1	1			1
Collectors	1		1								1						
Errand boys	4		2	2							3						1
Managers and foremen	4		2	2					4								
Millinery workers (F.)	3			3													
Porters and packers	4		4						1		1				1		2
Salesmen	4		2	2						2		1					2
Saleswomen	16			16					1	2							2
Sailors	37		37							2	1			4	3		6
	6								1	3	13	8	7	2	3		3
Totals	128		97	31				3	17	53	11	9	8	9	9		18

TABLE No. 27. CITY OF SAN JOSE.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
	Number of employees considered.						Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
	Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.										
Department Stores.																
Alteration hands (F.)	2	est	abl	sh	men	ts.					3	1				
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		2												1	
Cashiers (F.)	2		2						2							
Errand boys	2		2						1							
Managers and foremen	2		2													2
Office clerks	1		1						1							
Office clerks (F.)	1		1													
Porters and packers	1		1									1				
Salesmen	18		18										11	1	6	
Saleswomen	34		34					16				18				
Stenographers (F.)	1		1								1					
Stock clerks	3		3								2	1				
Tailors	1		1									1				
Totals	71		71					16	5	6	23	11	1	7		2
Dry Goods.																
Alteration hands (F.)	5	est	abl	sh	men	ts.										1
Bookkeepers	13		13							8			4			2
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		3											1		
Buyers	6		6							2	1	2	1			
Cashiers (F.)	2		2													2
Collectors	9		9						3	4	1			1		
Errand boys	2		1						1							
Managers and foremen	6		4						3							
Managers and foremen	11		9							2						
Managers and foremen	1		1													11
Managers and foremen	6		6									1				
Managers and foremen	5		5						5							
Managers and foremen	5		5						1							
Managers and foremen	38		33									3	1	10	4	17
Managers and foremen	137		137					5	64	28	29	8	3			
Managers and foremen	2		2							1						
Managers and foremen	2		2							1				1		
Managers and foremen	4		4						4							
Totals	247		237					6	81	46	41	18	18	4		33

Furniture.

Bookkeepers	4	est. abls	hmen	ts.	4	3	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	3
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	2	1													
Cabinet makers	3	3														
Carpet layers	4	4														
Cashiers (F.)	9	9														
Collectors	2	2														
Errand boys	2	1														
Finishers	1	1														
Managers and foremen	2	2														
Porters and packers	3	1														
Salesmen	6	4														
Seamstresses	20	12														
Shipping clerks	2	2														
Stock clerks	2	1														
Teamsters	1	1														
Upholsterers	3	2														
General help	2	2														
Totals	67	47	20				1	3	1	19	11	12	20			

Groceries.

Bookkeepers	4	est. abls	hmen	ts.	4	2										
Bookkeepers (F.)	2															
Cashiers (F.)	1	1														
Managers and foremen	2	2														
Porters and packers	4															
Salesmen	16	16														
	12	12														
Totals	37	3	34				7	4	11	9	1	5				

Paints, Oils, etc.

Bookkeepers (F.)	2	est. abls	hmen	ts.	2											
Glaziers	2	2														
Managers and foremen	1	1														
Paint grinders	1	1														
Salesmen	5	2	3													
Totals	10	4	2	4			1	4	1	2	2					

Miscellaneous.

Bookkeepers	8	est. abls	hmen	ts.	8											
Bookkeepers (F.)	7	3	4													
Cashiers	4	4														
	1	1														
Totals	10	4	2	4			1	4	1	2	2					

TABLE No. 27. CITY OF SAN JOSE.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Miscellaneous—Continued.																	
Cashiers (F.)	3		3								1	1	1				
Electricians	2		2										1			1	
Engineers	1				1								1				
Errand boys	3	1		2						1							
Fixturemen, gas and electric	6			6													
Jewelers	2			2								1	2		2	1	
Machinists	3		3											1		1	
Machinists, helpers	3		3							2		1			3		
Managers and foremen	10		1	3	6												
Plumbers	4		4								1						
Salesmen	41			18	23					4	3	1	8	14	4	7	
Saleswomen	7		7							1	5	1					
Shipping clerks	2			1	1							1	1				
Stenographers (F.)	1		1								1						
Stock clerks	1				1									1			
Teamsters	3				3							3					
Tinners	4		4							1					3		
General help	19		1	3	15					2		7	8	1		1	
General help (F.)	2		2								2						
Totals	129	1	35	38	55				2	11	13	17	27	19	12	28	

TABLE No. 23. CITY OF SAN JOSE.

Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.00.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Feed and Fuel.																
Bookkeepers	5	est ablis hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		2	1											1	2
Errand boys	2		2							1				1		
Managers and foremen	1			1												
Office clerks	5			1	4								1	1		4
Office clerks (F.)	1		1		1											
Porters and packers	1									1						
Salesmen	5			1	4						4		1			
Stenographers (F.)	1		1		1							1				1
Teamsters	13			1	12							4		8	1	
Totals	33		4	6	23					2	5	5	10	3	1	7
Teaming, Livery and Storage.																
Bookkeepers	3	est ablis hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		1		2											2
Hack drivers	1											1				
Horseshoers	6						6					6				
Managers and foremen	2		2													
Office clerks	4				4									1		2
Office clerks	4				4								4			3
Stablemen	13				1							8	3	2		
Teamsters	34				34									27	7	
Warehousemen	2				2								2			
Totals	68		3		47		18					15	9	30	7	7

TABLE No. 29. CITY OF SAN JOSE.
Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing:																
Bakery products	74	6	9	30	28		1		4	17	2	10	12	19	1	9
Brick, pottery, etc.	31		1	30								13	12	2		4
Dairy products	22		2	2	16	1	1		1	2	6	3	1	3	1	5
Dyeing and cleaning	42		17	25						2	6	11	2	12	2	7
Garages and repair shops	34		25		9				1	2	3	8	3	5	7	5
Laundries	175		95	80					2	37	46	30	17	11	21	11
Liquors, malt	59		52	3	3		1					1		8	35	15
Lumber and milling	137		45	92						19	10	27	25	15	10	31
Machinery	117		117					1		9	9	17	17	31	17	16
Printing and newspapers	132	22	110					21	1	5	3	7	8	9	17	61
Restaurants	58		39		13	6				30	18	8	1	1		2
Wooden boxes and baskets	14		7		7								5	6	1	15
Miscellaneous	69	2	30	21	16				1	9	13	11	7	9	4	
Totals	964	30	549	283	92	7	3	22	10	132	116	146	110	131	116	181
Wholesale:																
Groceries	34		3	7	24						2	1	15	4	2	10
Machinery, implements, etc.	17		1	7	9						1		2	10	3	1
Miscellaneous	18		6	7	5							1	3	6	4	4
Totals	69		10	21	38						3	2	20	20	9	15
Retail:																
Butcher shops	25		1	3	12		9			1	2	4	1	14	2	1
Confectionery	14		10	4						5	6	1	1	1		
Clothing	128		97	31					3	17	53	11	9	8	9	18
Department stores	71		71						16	5	6	23	11	1	7	2
Dry goods	247		237	10					6	81	46	41	18	18	4	33
Furniture	67		47	20						1	3	1	19	11	12	20
Groceries	37		3		34						7	4	11	9	1	5
Meats, oils, etc.	10		4	2	4							1	4	1	2	2
Miscellaneous	129	1	35	38	55				2	11	13	17	27	19	12	28

	33	4	6	28		2	5	5	10	3	1	7
<i>Manufacturers:</i>												
Food and fuel	68	3		47	18			15	9	30	7	7
Teaming, livery and storage												
Totals	101	7	6	70	18	2	5	20	19	33	8	14
<i>Receipts:</i>												
Manufacturing	964	80	283	92	7	10	132	116	110	131	116	181
Wholesale	69	10	21	38				3	20	20	9	15
Retail	728	1	108	105		27	121	136	101	82	49	109
Miscellaneous	101	7	6	70			2	5	19	33	8	14
Grand totals	1862	31	418	305	7	37	255	260	250	266	182	319
Total males	1308	23	418	305	7	24	64	75	218	248	176	310
Total females	554	8				13	191	185	32	18	6	9

TABLE No. 30. CITY OF SAN JOSE.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Manufacturing:																	
Bakery products	15	6	9						4	11							
Dairy products	2		2						1	1							
Dyeing and cleaning	13		13							2	6	5					
Garages and repair shops	3		3							1		2					
Laundries	94		94							35	43	15		1			
Lumber and milling	2		2							1							1
Machinery	1		1								1						
Printing and newspapers	13		13							3	1	1	1	4	2		1
Restaurants	39		39							23	11	5					
Miscellaneous	18	2	16							7	9		1	1			
Totals	200	8	192						5	84	71	28	2	6	2		2
Wholesale:																	
Groceries	3		3								1	1	1				
Machinery, implements, etc.	1		1								1						
Totals	4		4								2	1	1				
Retail:																	
Butcher shops	1		1									1					
Confectionery	9		9							4	5						
Clothing	91		91						3	10	47	10	8	4	3		6
Department stores	43		43							19	4	19			1		
Dry goods	173		173						5	72	43	32	14	6			1
Furniture	7		7								3	1	2	1			
Groceries	3		3								1	2					
Paints, oils, etc.	2		2									1	1				
Miscellaneous	17		17							1	9	3	4				
Totals	346		346						8	106	112	69	29	11	4		7

Miscellaneous:		Totals									
Feed and fuel	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Teaming, livery and storage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	4	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Reception:		Totals									
Manufacturing	200	8	192	5	84	71	28	2	6	2	2
Wholesale	4	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Retail	346	346	8	106	112	69	29	11	4	7	7
Miscellaneous	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grand totals	554	8	546	13	191	185	100	32	18	6	9

TABLE NO. 31. CITY OF STOCKTON.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Bakery Products.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Bakers	15			15										12	1	2
Bakers, helpers	5			5								1	4			
Drivers	11			11									3	8		
Stablemen	2					2				1						1
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	2			2												2
Errand boys	2	2							2							
Office clerks	2			2							1			1		
Saleswomen	5		5								5					
Shipping clerks	2			2							1				1	
Totals	46	2	5	37		2			2	1	7	1	7	21	2	5
Clothing.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Bushelmen	1			1											1	
Cutters	1			1												1
Tailors	10			10										6	4	
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1									1				
Salesmen	3			3									1			2
Stock clerks	1			1												
Totals	17		1	16							1	1	1	6	5	3
Engines, Boilers and Tanks.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Blacksmiths	2			2											1	
Chip chippers	5			5										5		
Makers	4			4											3	1
Makers, apprentices	3			3						1			1			

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

Salesmen Stenographers (F.)	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Totals	56	51	1	4	1	1	20	24	10
Lumber and mills.	5	est ablis hment s.							
Bench hands	26	25	1					19	7
Bench hands, apprentices	2	2			1				
Glaziers	2	2							1
Lumber hands	6	3			1				
Managers and foremen	7	7							6
Mill hands	37	16	21		4	10	23		
Planers	9	9					2	5	
Sanders	2	2						2	
Sash and door makers	6	6						6	
Sawyers	11	9	2				1	6	1
Stair builders	3	3						3	
Sticklers	7	7						2	3
Teamsters	5		5					3	
General help	10		10						
Clerical:									
Bookkeepers	1	1							1
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2			1			1	
Office clerks	2	1	1					1	1
Salesmen	1		1						1
Stenographers	1	1					1		
Stenographers (F.)	2	2			2				
Totals	142	98	44		8	14	35	7	21
Machinery.	6	est ablis hment s.							
Blacksmiths	25	4	21					2	2
Blacksmiths, helpers	30	6	24				9	18	
Boilermakers	8	3	5					1	1
Boilermakers, apprentices	1	1				1			
Boilermakers, helpers	16	5	11				9	6	
Carpenters	16		16					7	
Casting chippers	4	4					1	1	
Coremakers	7	4	3		1	1		1	1
Cupola men	2	2						1	
Draughtsmen	2	1	1						1
Draughtsmen, apprentices	2	2			1	1		1	

TABLE No. 31. CITY OF STOCKTON.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Machinery—Continued.																	
Engineers	5			5											2	3	
Engine erectors	66			66											12	1	
Flaskmakers	1		1														
Foundry helpers	23		7	16													
Machine hands	18			18													
Machinists	40		34	6											6		
Machinists, apprentices	18		2	16											5	34	
Machinists, helpers	15		5	10											5	2	
Managers and foremen	42		4	38											1		
Mechanics	13			13											2	4	36
Mill hands	18			18											3	3	
Molders	29		12	17											7	5	1
Molders, apprentices	3		3												1	24	
Painters	9			9													
Patternmakers	6		3	3											6		
Patternmakers, apprentices	3		2	1											1	2	3
Storekeepers	12			4	8												
Teamsters	9			9											9		
Watchmen	3			2											5		
Wheelwrights	8			8											2		
General help	29			29											7		
General help (F.)	1		1												6	2	
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	8		2	6													
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	1	1												1	1	4
Errand boys	4			4													
Office clerks	21		1	20											5	1	
Salesmen	17		2	15											2	2	10
Shipping clerks	2			2											1		1
Stenographers (F.)	16		16														
Telephone girls	2		2												3	2	
Totals	556	1	130	416	8		1		9	16	21	122	129	86	109	64	

Printing, Newspapers, etc.	5	est	abls	hmen	ts.
Manufacturing:					
Bindery girls	3			2	1
Bookbinders	6				
Bookbinders, apprentices	2			1	1
Compositors	15				
Compositors, apprentices	4			2	1
Linotype operators	13				
Linotype operators, apprentices	1				1
Mailing-room help	3		1	1	
Managers and foremen	7				
Pressfeeders	10		1	1	
Pressfeeders (F.)	1				
Pressmen	12				
Pressmen, apprentices	4		1		1
Proofreaders (F.)	2				1
Reporters and editors	16				9
Stereotypers	2				
Stereotypers, helpers	2		2		
Clerical:					
Bookkeepers	3				2
Bookkeepers (F.)	2				1
Office clerks	7				3
Office clerks (F.)	4				2
Stenographers (F.)	2				2
Totals	121	121	1	2	10
Restaurants.					
Manufacturing:					
Cooks	3				3
Kitchen help	3				3
Waiters	8				8
Waitresses	7			1	6
Totals	21	7	1	1	20
Slaughtering and Meat Packing.					
Manufacturing:					
Engineers	2				2
Killers and dressers	6		3		1
Killers and dressers, apprentices	3		1		2
Managers and foremen	2				
Meat cutters	14		7		7

TABLE No. 31. CITY OF STOCKTON.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Slaughtering and Meat Packing—Continued.																	
Porters and packers	7			2	1	4					2	2		2			1
Sausage makers	5				5								1			2	
Stablemen	3				3						1		1				
Teamsters	19				19						10	8	1				
Vaqueros	6				6						4		2				
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	3			1	2												3
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1												1		
Buyers	2		1		1												2
Cashiers (F.)	1		1									1					
Office clerks	2			1	1								1		1		
Salesmen	1			1											1		
Totals	77		3	9	54	11					18	14	8	14	15		8
Miscellaneous.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Boat builders	6		6												6		
Boat builders, apprentices	2		2								1						
Boat builders, helpers	4		4										4				
Butter makers	2			2										1	1		
Engineers	1						1						1				
Managers and foremen	2				2										1		1
General help	30				30							1	4	2			
General help (F.)	2		2								2						
Female:																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1										1				
Swomen	2		2								2						
Stenographers (F.)	1		1								1						
Totals	53		18	2	32		1				6	24	1	10	3	8	1

TABLE NO. 32. CITY OF STOCKTON.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.								
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Wholesale.	5	est	ablis	hmen	ts.											
Bookkeepers	1		1													1
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		5								1			2		2
Managers and foremen	7		4	2	1											7
Office clerks	6		4		2								5		1	
Office clerks (F.)	1	1						1								
Porters and packers	9		2	7									8	1		
Salesmen	25		17	2	6							1		5	3	16
Shipping clerks	4		1	3										1	2	1
Stenographers (F.)	7		7								4	3				
Stock clerks	3		2	1										2	1	
Stock clerks (F.)	2		2							1						
Teamsters	7		4	2	1							1	3	2	1	
Totals	77	1	49	17	10			1	1		5	6	16	13	8	27

[illegible]

TABLE NO. 33. CITY OF STOCKTON.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Groceries.																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	est	abls	hmen	ts.									1	1		
Office clerks (F.)	2		2														
Salesmen	1		1								1						
Saleswomen	14				14						3		7	4			
	1		1								1						
Totals	18		4		14						5		8	5			
Hardware.																	
Bookkeepers	1	est	abls	hmen	t.												1
Cashiers	1				1												1
Managers and foremen	1				1												1
Porters and packers	2				2							2					
Salesmen	8				8								1	3			4
Shipping clerks	1				1												1
Stenographers (F.)	1		1									1					
Teamsters	3				3							2	1				
Totals	18		1		17							5	2	3			8
Household Goods.																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	est	abls	hmen	ts.												
Cashiers (F.)	2		2								1						
Managers and foremen	1		1														
Salesmen	1			1													1
Saleswomen	4			4							1		2				
Bookkeepers	10		10								3						
Cashiers	3			3							1		1				
Managers	1			1							1						
Totals	22		13	9							5		3				1
Military.																	
Apprentices (F.)	3	est	abls	hmen	ts.												
Bookkeepers (F.)	5		5														
Teamsters (F.)	6		6								1		1				

[illegible]

TABLE No. 34. CITY OF STOCKTON.

Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages, (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Miscellaneous.																
Bookkeepers	3	establishments.	1	1												
Errand boys	2															
Lumber hands	1															
Managers and foremen	32															
Office clerks	5															
Stablemen	4															
Stenographers (F.)	13															
Sallymen	1															
Teamsters	9															
Watchmen	16															
	1															
Totals	84	1	57	15	11				1	3	1	13	58	2	6	

	25	1	57	15	11			1	3	1	13	58	2	6
Confectionery	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Department stores	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Drug stores	56	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dry goods	80	1	912	262	13	10	1	18	190	285	288	331	399	258
Furniture	34	---	17	10	---	---	---	1	5	6	16	13	8	27
Groceries	18	---	109	63	---	---	10	31	86	67	67	65	22	77
Hardware	18	---	57	15	11	---	---	---	3	1	13	58	2	6
Household goods	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Millinery	13	---	1095	350	24	10	11	50	284	359	384	467	431	368
Miscellaneous	29	---	1095	350	24	10	3	33	136	270	325	436	428	354
Totals	499	11	---	---	---	---	8	17	148	89	59	31	8	14

TABLE No. 36. CITY OF STOCKTON.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY	HOURS PER DAY.				WAGES PER WEEK.											
	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	Less than 8	#	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing:																
Bakery products	5		5								5					
Clothing	1		1										1			
Engines, boilers and tanks	3		3								2			1		
Flouring mill products	23		23							18		1	3			1
Hardware, plumbing, etc.	4		4							1			1	2		
Harness and saddlery	2		2									1		1		
Laundries	135		135							68	46	15	5	1		
Liquors, malt	1		1													
Lumber and milling	4		4							2	1				1	
Machinery	21	1	20							5	5	6	3	2		
Printing, newspapers, etc.	14		14							2	4	5	3			
Restaurants	7	7								1	6					
Slaughtering and meat packing	2		2									1			1	
Miscellaneous	6		6							5			1			
Totals	228	8	220							102	69	29	17	8	2	1
Wholesale																
Totals	15	1	14						1	1	5	4		2		2
Retail:																
Clothing	138		138					3	8	16	28	36	26	13		8
Confectionery	15		15							7	7	1				
Department stores	23		23							11	4	2	6			
Drug stores	5		5							3	2					
Dry goods	59		59						1	9	26	11	5	6		1
Furniture	6		6									4		1		
Groceries	4		4								2		1	1		
Hardware	1		1									1				
Household goods	13		13						5	5	3					
Millinery	13		13					5	1	4	1		1			1
Miscellaneous	6		6						1		1	1	2			1
Totals	283		283					8	16	55	74	56	41	21	1	11

[illegible]

TABLE No. 37. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Automobile Accessories.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Lamp makers	3		3														
General help	1		1								1						
Totals	4		4								1						3
Awnings, Tents, etc.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Awning makers	3			3													
Operators (F.)	2		2											1	1		
Porters and packers	2			2							2						
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1														
Office clerks	1			1													
Totals	9		3	6							2	4		1	1		1
Bakery Products.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Bakers	53			33	20								1	29	20		3
Bakers, apprentices	2				2							2					
Bakers, helpers	2			1	1							1					
Cooks	2				2												1
Drivers	17			10	7								7	10			
Managers and foremen	6			2	4									1			5
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	4		4										1				
Cashiers (F.)	1		1														
Office clerks	4			4										2			
Salesmen	1				1												
Saleswomen	9	1	8								5	2		1			
Totals	101	1	13	50	37						7	3	7	12	43	20	9

Cigars and Cigarettes.									
Manufacturing:									
Cigar makers	61								
Managers and foremen	1								
Porters and packers	6								
Strippers (F.)	18								
Clerical:									
Bookkeepers	1								
Bookkeepers (F.)	1								
Office clerks	5								
Office clerks (F.)	2								
Totals	95								
Clothing.									
Manufacturing:									
Tailors	5								
Tailors (F.)	1								
Totals	6								
Confectionery.									
Manufacturing:									
Candy makers	23								
Candy makers, helpers (F.)	3								
Chocolate dippers (F.)	15								
Cooks (F.)	1								
Firemen	1								
Ice cream makers	5								
Kitchen help (F.)	1								
Managers and foremen	4								
Packers (F.)	30								
Porters and packers	4								
Soda dispensers	3								
Teamsters	10								
Waiters	3								
Waitresses	6								
Clerical:									
Bookkeepers (F.)	1								
Cashiers (F.)	1								
Office clerks	2								
Office clerks (F.)	2								

TABLE No. 37. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical—Continued.</i>																
Salesmen	2			2												2
Saleswomen	21	15	6							14	5	2				
Totals	138	22	64	40	12				10	52	20	26	3	12	3	12
<i>Dyeing and Cleaning.</i>																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>	2	establs	hmen	ts.												
Cleaners	2				2								1	1		
Drivers	1				1								1			
Dyers	1				1											1
Pressers	3				3							3				
Pressers (F.)	4		4									4				
Tailors	1				1									1		
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Errand boys	1		1							1						
Office clerks (F.)	1		1							1						
Totals	14		6		8					2		7	2	1	1	1
<i>Electrical Goods and Supplies.</i>																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>	4	establs	hmen	ts.												
Electricians	2		1	1												2
Electricians, apprentices	2		2							2						
Fixture men	11		6	5								1	3	2	5	
Managers and foremen	7			7											1	6
Polishers	2		2							1		1				
Wiremen	34		11	23									2	30	2	
Wiremen, helpers	13		4	9					1	2	10					
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	3			3									1	1		1
Errand boys	1			1					1							
Office clerks	8			3						1						2
Salesmen	10			10						1				3		6

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TABLE No. 37. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	1			1													1
Totals	27			26	1					6	2	7	2	2	4		4
Manufacturing:																	
Engineers	2																1
Managers and foremen	1																1
Stablemen	2			2													
Teamsters	12			12													
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	1			1													
Totals	18			15	1												2
Jewelry.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Engravers	2			2													2
Jewelers	6			6													4
Jewelers, apprentices	2			2													
Managers and foremen	3			3													3
Opticians	6			5													4
Opticians, helpers (F.)	1			1													
Porters and packers	2			2													
Watchmakers	9			9													9
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	2			2													
Bookkeepers (F.)	3																
Cashiers	1																
Errand boys	2			2													
Salesmen	8			8													4
Saleswomen	2																
Totals	49		8	41													26

Laundries.		6 " est ablis hmen ts.											
Manufacturing:		52	21	31	3	3	33	6	3	4			
Drivers		4	2	2			2	2					
Engineers		2											
Ironers, hand		56				20							
Ironers, hand (F.)		37			1	24	11	20					
Ironers, machine (F.)		2				26	9	2					
Manglers		59				2							
Manglers (F.)		11				57	2						
Managers and foremen		1											
Managers and forewomen		15							1				
Markers and distributors		14							1				
Markers and distributors (F.)		3				6	4	4					
Seamstresses		2				2	1						
Starchers		10							2				
Starchers (F.)		18				4	6						
Washroom hands		5				1	2	7					
General help		16				1	1	2					
General help (F.)						14	2						
Totals		316	250	66	1	139	46	45	48	22	3	12	
Clerical:		1	1									1	
Bookkeepers		5	5			1	3		1				
Bookkeepers (F.)		3	3			1	1	1					
Office clerks (F.)													
Totals													
Liquors, Malt.		1	est ablis hmen t.										
Manufacturing:		13	13							13			
Bottlers		15	15								15		
Brewers		1	1									1	
Brewmasters		2	2							1	1		
Drivers, bottle		2	2									2	
Drivers, keg		6	6									6	
Engineers		3	3									3	
Managers and foremen													
Clerical:		2	2								1	1	
Bookkeepers		1	1							1			
Office clerks		1	1									1	
Salesmen													
Totals		46	46							15	17	14	

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<i>Clerical:</i>												
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	3					1	1	1			
Cashiers	4	1	1					2	2			
Cashiers (F.)	11	3	8				4	4	3			
Totals	329	22	84	28	192	3	74	158	36	21	19	9
Slaughtering and Meat Packing.												
<i>Manufacturing:</i>												
Coolermen	6				6					3	3	
Engineers	8			8							4	2
Killers and dressers	7		1		6						4	
Killers and dressers, apprentices	1		1							1		
Managers and foremen	7				7							5
Meat cutters	58				58					15	38	
Porters and packers	6				6					3	3	
Sausage makers	7				7					3	4	
Teamsters	19				19				3	9	7	
Vaqueros	2				2					1	1	
Wool sorters	3			3							3	
General help	48			47	1			3		28	17	
est ablishmen ts.												
<i>Clerical:</i>												
Bookkeepers	8			6	2						2	4
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1								1	
Office clerks	8			7	1						2	3
Office clerks (F.)	8		8						4	4		
Salesmen	11			6	5				1	1	3	6
Stenographers (F.)	1		1								1	
Totals	209		12	77	120			3	8	68	90	20
Stoves and Furnaces.												
<i>Manufacturing:</i>												
Managers and foremen	2		2									2
Sheet metal workers	6		6								3	
Sheet metal workers, apprentices	2		2					1	1			
Stove repair men	9		9							5		4
est ablishmen t.												
<i>Clerical:</i>												
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1								1	
Collectors	1		1						1			
Totals	21		21					1	2	5	4	2

TABLE No. 37. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.							WAGES PER WEEK.									
	Number of employees considered.	Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Manufacturing—Continued.																	
Paper cutters	1														1		
Porters and packers	2								1		1						
Press feeders	12								1	1	3	6	1				
Press feeders (F.)	1										1						
Pressmen	13											4			5	3	1
Pressmen, apprentices	1											1					
Proofreaders	1																1
Proofreaders (F.)	1										1						
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	1																1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1												1				
Office clerks	1									1							
Office clerks (F.)	2											2					
Salesmen	1																1
Totals	80		80						4	15	8	14	4	8	16		11
Restaurants.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Bakers	4		1	1	2											1	
Bakers, apprentices	1			1							1						
Bartenders	3			1	2								1	2			
Bus boys	11			6	5					11							
Cooks	54			4	49	1					3	4	14	16	10		7
Cooks (F.)	6	1	5							1	3		2				
Cooks, helpers	16				14	2						7					
Kitchen help	72		4	10	58					4	55	12	1				
Kitchen help (F.)	16	5	11							12	4						
Managers and forewomen	1		1														1
Waiters	75	1	12	2	60					5	60	7		1	1		1
Waitresses	48	8	40							35	13						
General help	3			3						1	2						
General help (F.)	1		1								1						

<i>Clerical:</i>												
Bookkeepers (F.)	3	3								1		
Cashiers	4	1			2					2		
Cashiers (F.)	11	3							4	4		
Totals	329	22	84	28	192	3			74	158	36	9
Slaughtering and Meat Packing.												
<i>Manufacturing:</i>												
Coolermen	6				6							
Engineers	8			8								2
Killers and dressers	7		1		6							3
Killers and dressers, apprentices	1		1									
Managers and foremen	7				7							5
Meat cutters	58				58					15	38	
Porters and packers	6				6					3	3	
Sausage makers	7				7					3	4	
Teamsters	19				19					9	7	
Vaqueros	2				2					1	1	
Wool sorters	3			3								
General help	48			47	1					28	3	
<i>Clerical:</i>												
Bookkeepers	8			6	2							4
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1									
Office clerks	8			7	1							3
Office clerks (F.)	8		8							4		
Salesmen	11			6	5					1		6
Stenographers (F.)	1		1									
Totals	209		12	77	120				3	8	68	20
Stoves and Furnaces.												
<i>Manufacturing:</i>												
Managers and foremen	2		2									2
Sheet metal workers	6		6								3	3
Sheet metal workers, apprentices	2		2							1		
Stove repair men	9		9								5	4
<i>Clerical:</i>												
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1								1	
Collectors	1		1							1		
Totals	21		21						1	2	5	7

TABLE No. 37. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Tinware and Sheet Metal.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Sheet metal workers	23		23												8	15
Sheet metal workers, apprentices	10		10						4			1			5	
Teamsters	1		1									1				
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers	2		2											1		1
Solicitors	4		4											1		3
Totals	40		40						4			2		2	13	19
Miscellaneous.																
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Draughtsmen	2		2							1	1					
Glass polishers	4		4											4		
Managers and foremen	2		2													2
Paper box makers (F.)	6		6						2	3	1					
Shoe makers	5			5												5
General help	6	1	4	1					1	3	1		1			
General help (F.)	6		6										5			1
<i>Clerical:</i>																
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2							1	1					
Errand boys	1		1													
Salesmen	2		1	1											1	1
Saleswomen	3		3						1	1		1				
Totals	39	1	31	7					4	7	5	2	7	4	1	9

TABLE No. 38. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Commission Merchants.																	
Bookkeepers	4	est ablis hmen ts.															
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2															
Collectors	5	5															
Managers and foremen	1	1															
Porters and packers	1	1															
Salesmen	22	5 6 11															
Shipping clerks	8	3 5															
Stenographers (F.)	3	2 1															
Teamsters	2	1 1															
	17	9 1 7															
Totals	61	1	23	14	23				2	6	15	27	6			5	
Drugs.																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	est ablis hmen t.															
Collectors (F.)	1	1															
Managers and foremen	1	1															
Office clerks	3	3															
Porters and packers	1	1															
Salesmen	3	3															
Shipping clerks	4	4															
Teamsters	1	1															
Totals	15	15															
Groceries																	
Bookkeepers	7	est ablis hmen ts.															
Bookkeepers (F.)	4	1 1 1															
Coffee roasters	6	6															
Collectors	3	3															
Errand boys	2	1															
Extract makers	1	1															
Labelers (F.)	1	1															
Managers and foremen	2	2															
Meat cutters	4	3 1 4															

Glaziers	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1</
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TABLE No. 39. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.

Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Automobile Supplies.																
Bookkeepers	4	est	abl	is	hmen	ts.										
Bookkeepers (F.)	2													1		
Errand boys	3		3											1		
Managers and foremen	4			1						2		1				
Mechanics	3															
Porters and packers	11			1										1	6	1
Salesmen	1			6						1				1		1
Stenographers (F.)	4			1												
	3			2										1	2	1
	3			3							1	2				
Totals	31		16	15					4		3	2	5	9	3	5
Clothing.																
Alteration hands (F.)	13	est	abl	is	hmen	ts.										
Bookkeepers	29		29								14	11	2	2		
Bookkeepers (F.)	3			1								1			1	1
Carpet layers	9										1	4	1	2	1	
Cashiers	5		5								1			1	2	1
Cashiers (F.)	2			2								1	1			
Engineers	4		4								1	2		1		
Errand boys	1			1												
Managers and foremen	28		27	1				1	25	2						
Managers and forewomen	19		15	1												
Millinery makers (F.)	5		5													19
Millinery trimmers (F.)	16		16						1	4	1	6	4			5
Millinery apprentices (F.)	1		4									1	1			2
Office clerks	2		2						2							
Office clerks (F.)	3		3													
Porters and packers	6		6								2	3				1
Salesmen	20		2	3	15						2	3				
Saleswomen	71		36	35							3	5	9			
Seamstresses	70		70								2	5	4	19	20	20
Shoemakers	13		13								9	15	17	11		2
Stock clerks	2		2								6	6	1			
Stock clerks (F.)	7		1	3	3											
	4		4						1		2		2			
											1			1		

[illegible]

TABLE No. 39. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Dry Goods.																	
Alteration hands (F.)	5	est ablis hmen ts.															
Bookkeepers	6	6															
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	1															
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2															
Cashiers (F.)	3	3															
Errand boys	5	5															
Managers and foremen	1	1															
Porters and packers	1	1															
Salesmen	28	1															
Saleswomen	67	67															
Teamsters	1	1															
Wrappers	3	3															
Totals	119	80 39															
Furniture.																	
Bookkeepers	5	est ablis hmen ts.															
Bookkeepers (F.)	2	2															
Bookkeepers (F.)	5	5															
Cabinetmakers	2	2															
Carpet layers	8	8															
Cashiers (F.)	5	5															
Collectors	2	2															
Errand boys	2	2															
Managers and foremen	6	5															
Porters and packers	15	13															
Salesmen	26	22															
Seamstresses	2	2															
Shade makers	6	6															
Shipping clerks	2	2															
Stenographers (F.)	1	1															
Stock clerks	3	3															
Teamsters	9	5															
Upholsterers	4	4															
General help	6	6															
Totals	106	13 82 11															

[illegible]

TABLE No. 39. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Musical and Musical Instruments- Continued.																
Porters and packers	1			1						1						
Repair men and tuners	6			6										3		3
Salesmen	12			12									5		1	6
Saleswomen	7		7							2	1	1	3			
Stenographers (F.)	1		1								1					
Totals	35		11	24						5	4	1	9	3	1	12
Stationery.																
Bookkeepers	4	est	ablis	hmen	ts.							1				
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1									1				
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2								1	1				
Cashiers (F.)	3		3							1	2					
Embossers	1			1						1						
Errand boys	3	1		2						1						
Porters and packers	2				2						2					
Printers	2			2										1		
Salesmen	3			3								1		2		
Saleswomen	21		21						1	14	5	1				
General help (F.)	2		2							2						
Totals	40	1	29	8	2				3	20	10	4		3		
Miscellaneous.																
Bookkeepers	5	est	ablis	hmen	ts.										1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1				1								1			
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1													
Errand boys	3		2	1					3							
Leather workers	1			1										1		
Managers and foremen	1				1										1	
Meat cutters	2				2									2		
Mechanics	4			1	3							2		2		
Salesmen	2				2							1			1	
Saleswomen	4		4							1	2	1				
Teamsters	1				1								1			
Totals	20		7	3	10				3	1	2	4	2	5	2	1

TABLE No. 40. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Feed and Fuel.																
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	establis hmen t.														
Cashiers	1	1														
Managers and foremen	6		1													
Salesmen	3		6													
Teamsters	15		3													
			15													
Totals	26	1	25													
Lumber and Shipping.																
Bookkeepers	2	est abllis hmen ts.														
Lumber handlers	4															
Managers and foremen	50															
Office clerks	5															
Salesmen	3															
Teamsters	10															
	9															
Totals	81	81														
Teaming, Livery and Storage.																
Blacksmiths	5	est abllis hmen ts.														
Bookkeepers	2															
Bookkeepers (F.)	2															
Cashiers (F.)	2	1	1													
Collectors	1		1													
Drivers, delivery	2															
Harness washers	56															
Hostlers	2															
Managers and foremen	11															
Office clerks (F.)	3															
Wagon and buggy washers	1															
General help	3															
Totals	88	1	3	5	79											

TABLE No. 41. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
Summary of All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing:																
Automobile accessories	4		4								1					3
Awnings, tents, etc.	9		3	6							2	4		1	1	1
Bakery products	9	1	8							5	2	2				
Cigars and cigarettes	95		95							20	2		4		68	1
Clothing	6		6								1		2		1	2
Confectionery	138	22	64	40	12				10	52	20	26	3	12	3	12
Dyeing and cleaning	14		6		8					2		7	2	1	1	1
Electrical goods and supplies	94		30	64					2	7	10	6	7	37	8	17
Engines and tanks	20			20								3			15	2
Flouring mill products	26		1	10	15							1	11	4	2	8
Foundries	27			26	1					6	2	7	2	2	4	4
Ice	18			15	1		2					2		14		2
Jewelry	49		8	41				1	3	4		5	4	5	1	26
Laundries	316		250	66					1	139	46	45	48	22	3	12
Liquors, malt	46		46											15	17	14
Lumber and milling	269		97	172							2	19	186	37	12	13
Mattresses, beds, etc.	59		36	23						1	3	9	8	29	7	2
Plating	6		6							1		1	2	1		1
Plumbing, gasfitting, etc.	64		64							8	2	3	8	1	2	40
Printing and newspapers	80		80						4	15	8	14	4	8	16	11
Restaurants	329	22	84	28	192	3				74	158	36	21	19	12	9
Slaughtering and meat packing	209		12	77	120						3	8	68	90	20	20
Stoves and furnaces	21		21								1	2	5	4	7	2
Tinware and sheet metal	40		40							4			2	2	13	19
Miscellaneous	39	1	31	7					4	7	5	2	7	4	1	9
Totals	1987	46	992	595	349	3	2	1	24	345	268	202	394	308	214	231
Wholesale:																
Commission merchants	61	1	23	14	23					2	6	15	27	6		5
Drugs	15		15							1	1	3	5	1		4
Groceries	120		17	87	4	5	7			5		12	41	24	7	31

Hardware	128	1	17	45	66				2	2	8	26	25	40	16	9
Miscellaneous	97	1	5	74	17						1	2	42	30	11	9
Totals	421	2	77	220	110	5	7		2	12	16	58	140	101	34	58
<i>Retail:</i>																
Automobile supplies	31		16	15						4	3	2	5	9	3	5
Clothing	349		277	54	18				1	36	43	60	47	41	28	55
Department stores	216	8	180	27			1		8	33	32	11	34	8	4	9
Drug stores	27		2		25					7	2	4			12	2
Dry goods	119		80	39						31	19	13	23	6		5
Furniture	106		13	82	11						9	16	32	22	16	9
Groceries	83		24	35	24				2		9	25	20	10	10	2
Hardware	5				5							1			3	1
Millinery	68		67	1					15	10	9	4	5	4		3
Music and musical instruments	35		11	24						5	4	1	9	3	1	12
Stationery	40	1	29	8	2					20	10	4		3		
Miscellaneous	20		7	3	10				3	1	2	4	2	5	2	1
Totals	1099	9	706	288	95		1		24	109	142	145	177	111	79	104
<i>Miscellaneous:</i>																
Feed and fuel	26	1		25										15	2	9
Lumber and shipping	81			81									34	25		10
Teaming, livery and storage	88	1	3	5	79					1		5	73	7	1	1
Totals	195	2	3	111	79					1		17	107	47	3	20
<i>Recapitulation:</i>																
Manufacturing	1987	46	992	595	349	3	2		1	24	268	202	394	308	214	231
Wholesale	421	2	77	220	110	5	7			2	16	58	140	101	34	58
Retail	1099	9	706	288	95		1		24	109	142	145	177	111	79	104
Miscellaneous	195	2	3	111	79							17	107	47	3	20
Grand totals	3702	59	1778	1214	633	8	10		25	135	426	422	818	567	330	413
Total males	2626	12	749	1214	633	8	10		10	57	222	250	712	535	324	394
Total females	1076	47	1029						15	78	204	172	106	32	6	19

TABLE No. 42. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.								
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Awnings, tents, etc.	3		3													
Bakery products	14	1	13							6	3	3	1			
Cigars and cigarettes	21		21							19		4	2			
Clothing	1		1								1					
Confectionery	81	22	59						10	43	16	11	1			
Dyeing and cleaning	5		5							1		4				
Electrical goods and supplies	4		4									4				
Flouring mill products	1		1									1				
Jewelry	6		6						1			3	1	1		
Laundries	204		204						1	135	39	28	1			1
Lumber and milling	4		4							1	1			1		
Mattresses, beds, etc.	5		5									2				
Plumbing, gasfitting, etc.	3		3									2	1			
Printing and newspapers	19		19						1	11	3	3	1			
Restaurants	86	20	66							53	26	4	2			1
Slaughtering and meat packing	10		10									4	4	2		
Stoves and furnaces	1		1									1				
Miscellaneous	17		17						2	4	3	1	6			1
Totals	485	43	442						15	273	92	75	23	4		3
<i>Wholesale:</i>																
Commission merchants	7	1	6								1	6				
Drugs	2		2										2			
Groceries	16		16							2		3	9		1	1
Hardware	10		10								1	6	1	2		
Miscellaneous	4	1	3							2		1	1			
Totals	39	2	37							4	2	16	13	2	1	1
<i>Retail:</i>																
Automobile supplies	6		6							1	1	2	1	1		
Clothing	166		166						6	28	35	43	27	17	1	9
Department stores	148		148						28	68	25	6	14	3	2	2

Drug stores	2	2	2	18	27	1	1	1	14	70	25	4	15
Dry goods	78	78	78			16	3	3	3				
Furniture	13	13	13			4	5	5	3				1
Groceries	24	24	24			6	11	11	2			1	
Millinery	66	66	66	15	18	9	4	4	4				2
Music and musical instruments	11	11	11		2	3	1	1	4				1
Stationery	28	28	28		17	8	2	2	4				
Miscellaneous	5	5	5		1	2	1	1	1				
Totals	547	547	547	15	166	110	79	79	70	25	4		15
Miscellaneous:													
Feed and fuel	1	1	1									1	
Teaming, livery and storage	4	4	3		1		2	2		1			
Totals	5	2	3		1		2	2		1	1		
Recapitulation:													
Manufacturing	485	43	442		273	92	75	75	23	4			3
Wholesale	39	2	37		4	2	16	16	13	2	1		1
Retail	547		547	15	166	110	79	79	70	25	4		15
Miscellaneous	5	2	3		1		2	2		1	1		
Grand totals	1076	47	1029	15	444	204	172	172	106	32	6		19

TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Bakery Products.	36	est	abl	shmen	ts.												
Manufacturing:																	
Bakers	108		1	86	21							3	9	25	49	22	
Bakers, apprentices	10			9	1								5				
Bakers, helpers	29			17	12						4	16	5				1
Candy makers	2			2								1					
Chocolate dippers (F.)	2		2									2					
Cooks	7				6	1					1		3	1			1
Cooks (F.)	2	1	1								1						
Cooks, helpers	4			1	3						1						
Drivers	51			36	15							2	7	2	18	2	
Ice cream makers	1				1												
Kitchen help	6				5	1					3	2	1		1		
Kitchen help (F.)	2		2								2						
Managers and foremen	2				2												
Porters and packers	1				1												
Soda dispensers	2				2												
Stablemen	5					3	2										
Waiters	9				9							1		1	1		
Waitresses	31	2	29									3	6				
General help	10		1	3	6						24	7				2	
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	3		1	2									2		1		
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2									1					
Errand boys	2			2					1			1					
Office clerks	2				2								1		1		
Office clerks (F.)	4		4														
Salesmen	22		3	1	17		1				3	4		1	2		
Saleswomen	34	6	28						5	13	13						
Shipping clerks	4			4								1				3	
Totals	357	9	74	163	103	4	4		6	52	64	49	45	34	76	31	

Blacksmithing and Carriage Repairing.									
Manufacturing:									
Blacksmiths	10		2	8				6	4
Blacksmiths, helpers	7		2	5				5	
Machinists	1			1					1
Managers and foremen	1		1						1
Painters	1			1				1	
Wood workers	3		1	2					3
Clerical:									
Stenographers (F.)	1		1				1		
Totals	24	1	6	17			1	12	8 1
Boots and Shoes.									
Manufacturing:									
Boot and shoe workers	154		154						
Boot and shoe workers (F.)	47		47			8	28	27	11 5
Machinists	1		1			12	4	1	
Managers and foremen	11		11						
Packers (F.)	2		2					3	1 7
Porters and packers	12		11			1			
						3	4	5	
Clerical:									
Bookkeepers	1		1						1
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		3				2	1	
Office clerks	2		2						
Office clerks (F.)	1		1						
Totals	234	54	179		1	21	38	32	13 12
Brick, Tile, Cement, etc.									
Manufacturing:									
Chemists	5			5					2
Engineers	5			5				1	4
Firemen	2				2				
Kilnmen	6			2	4			1	
Managers and foremen	18			11	7			1	15
Mechanics	13			5	8				8
Teamsters	5		5					3	2
General help	594	139	321		2		342	87	53 7

TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	1				1												1
Draughtsmen	1				1												1
Shipping clerks	1				1									1			
Stenographers (F.)	2		2							1			1				
Totals	653		2	144	352	2	153			1	6	342	90	106	70		38
Manufacturing:																	
Clothing.																	
Cutters	13		7	6											10		3
Cutters, apprentices	3		3								2	1					
Machinists	3		1	2										1	2		
Managers and foremen	7		3	4											3		4
Managers and forewomen	8		8								1	2	2	3			
Operators	15		1	14								3					3
Operators (F.)	208		208							19	100	27	17	3	2		1
Porters and packers	8		5	2		1						7	1				
Pressers and cleaners	8		3	5								2	3	2			1
Pressers, (F.)	10		10								2	2					
Seamstresses	64		64							2	35	13	11	1	2		6
Tailors	20		2	18									6	3	5		
Tailors (F.)	5		5							1	2	2					
Teamsters	3			3										1			2
General help (F.)	10		10							6	2	2					
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		3								1	1	1				
Errand boys	2		1	1						1							
Office clerks (F.)	4		4							2	2						
Salesmen	3		2	1										1			2
Shipping clerks	6			6						2		3					
Stenographers (F.)	1		1								1						
Totals	404		341	62			1			30	149	65	61	31	24	22	22

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TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	7		2	3	2							1		3		3
Bookkeepers (F.)	8		8							2	1	1	1		3	
Buyers	3				3										2	1
Collectors	1			1										1		
Errand boys	1		1							1						
Salesmen	4		2		2									2		2
Saleswomen	5		5							1	4					
Shipping clerks	1		1												1	
Stenographers (F.)	3		3							1	1		1			
Totals	145		41	38	62	2	2		2	8	11	5	39	28	19	33
Drugs and Chemicals.																
10 establishments.	10															
Manufacturing:																
Carpenters	19				19								1		19	5
Chemists	6		6										1	3		4
Engineers	8			2	5		1						2			
Firemen	2				2											
Laboratory help (F.)	10		10							5	5					
Lead burners	7		1		6										5	2
Managers and foremen	17		5	4	8									1	2	14
Mechanics	22		1		21							1	4	2	10	5
Packers (F.)	11		11								11					
Soap makers	1				1											1
Storekeepers	4				4								2	2		
General help	190		6	25	136	8	15					140	31	9	10	
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	3		3												2	1
Bookkeepers (F.)	2		2										1			1
Cashiers	2		2													2
Office clerks	9		7	2							1	1	1	2		4

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TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
 Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Engines.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Casting chippers	3	establis hmen ts.															
Cupolamen	2	2															
Machinists	1	1															
Machinists, apprentices	43	33 10															
Machinists, helpers	11	10 1															
Managers and foremen	6	6															
Molders	7	5 2															
Molders, apprentices	4	4															
Pattern makers	1	1															
Teamsters	3	2 1 1															
General help	4	3 1															
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	2	1 1															
Stenographers (F.)	1	1															
Totals	86	1	60	24	1	9	1	4	8	10	3	41	10				
Explosives.																	
Manufacturing:																	
Acid men	4	establis hmen ts.															
Chemists	16	5 7 4															
Engineers	5	4 1															
Firemen	19	3 2 4 10															
Furnace men	3	1 2															
Managers and foremen	4	4 4															
Mechanics	32	4 12 15 1															
Mill hands	77	1 49 21 6															
Packers (F.)	30	8 25 3															
Porters and packers	8	23															
Powder men	23	35															
Shell loaders	36	1 3															
Watchmen	31	5 1															
Totals	6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1															

General help	214			74	113	19	8		4	25	95	41	21	16	12
General help (F.)	31		31						18	5	1	6	1		
<i>Clerical:</i>															
Bookkeepers	5		5												5
Errand boys	3		1	2				1	2						
Office clerks	8		6		1		1					1	2		5
Office clerks (F.)	1		1							1					
Shipping clerks	2			1	1								1		2
Stenographers	1		1												
Stenographers (F.)	5		5							2		2		1	
Telephone girls	2	2							2						
Totals	562	2	70	169	256	37	28	1	27	46	122	169	48	66	83
<i>Fertilizers</i>															
Manufacturing:	2	est	ablis	hmen	ts.										
Chemists (F.)	1		1											1	
Engineers	2			1	1								1		1
Machinists	1			1										1	
Managers and foremen	4			1	3										4
General help	95			64	31						84	11			
<i>Clerical:</i>															
Office clerks	1			1										1	
Totals	104		1	68	35						84	11	1	3	5
<i>Flouring Mill Products.</i>															
Manufacturing:	6	est	ablis	hmen	ts.										
Carpenters	3			3									2	1	
Chemists	2		2												2
Engineers	2		1	1								1			1
Firemen	6			3	3								5	1	
Laboratory help (F.)	3		3							2	1				
Managers and foremen	7			2	5						1		3		3
Millers	6			2	4							1		1	4
Millwrights	1			1											1
Teamsters	11			4	7							11			
Warehousemen	3				3									1	2
Watchmen	2				1		1						2		
General help	174			3	171						9	148	16	1	

TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Olerical:																
Bookkeepers	7			3	4							1		1		5
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1									1					1
Cashiers	1			1									2	3	1	
Office clerks	6			2	4											
Salesmen	4			4												4
Stenographers (F.)	2		2											2		
Totals	241	1	8	29	202		1				3	12	163	34	6	23
Foundries.																
5 establishments.	5	est	ablis	hmen	ts.											
Manufacturing:																
Blacksmiths	2			2										1	1	
Blacksmiths, helpers	1			1												
Casting chippers	17		3	14								11	2	3	1	
Chemists	1		1													1
Core makers	14		9	5										3	10	1
Core makers, apprentices	8			8							4		1			
Engineers	2			2												
Flask makers	2			2									1	1		
Foundry helpers	3			3								1	2			
Machinists	8			8									1	7		
Machinists, apprentices	1			1							1					
Machinists, helpers	2			2												
Managers and foremen	20		6	14												
Molders	59		27	32											2	18
Molders, apprentices	10		7	3							3	2	2	3	45	11
Molders, helpers	29			29								25	3	1		
Pattern makers	7		1	6											2	5
Pattern makers, apprentices	3		2	1												
Teamsters	2			2												
General help	66		16	50							1	6	28	5	3	
Coal:																
Bookkeepers	3		3												1	2
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1													

[illegible]

TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.								
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Clerical</i> —Continued.																
Office clerks (F.)	3		3								1					
Stenographers (F.)	3		3								3					
Totals	280	1	153	125			1		8	46	83	60	20	27	19	17
<i>Manufacturing</i> : Ice.	4	est	abl	ts.												
Engineers	6		2				4							3	2	1
Ice pullers	3		1				2						1	2		
Managers and foremen	3				2	1										3
Teamsters	13		4		9								4	9		
General help	4			4									1	3		
<i>Clerical</i> : Bookkeepers	3		1		2										2	1
Salesmen	1				1											1
Totals	33		8		18	1	6						6	17	4	6
<i>Manufacturing</i> : Ink.	2	est	abl	ts.												
Chemists	1			1												1
Coopers	2			2										2		
Engineers	1			1												1
Labelers (F.)	3		3							2	1					
Managers and foremen	5			5											2	3
General help	26			26						1			25			
<i>Clerical</i> : Bookkeepers	1			1											1	
Totals	39		3	36						3	1		25	2	3	5

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TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
 Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing—Continued.																
Boiler makers, apprentices	1		1								1					
Boiler makers, helpers	11		4		7							4	3	4		
Casting chippers	8		8									1	6	1		
Core makers	11		10	1											11	
Cupolamen	8		2	6								1	5	1	1	
Daughtsmen	18		17	1									2	3	3	10
Draughtsmen, apprentices	8		8								5			2		
Flask makers	3		2	1								1		2		
Foundry helpers	36			36								16		2		
Machine hands	79		42	37					1			27	20	43		
Machinists	193		122	55	16								8	52	132	7
Machinists, apprentices	58		31	23	4				12	26	7	11	2			
Machinists, helpers	69		28	33	8						5	26	32	6		
Managers and foremen	36		14	21	1								4	1	4	27
Mechanics	32		15	14	3							5	4	4	12	7
Molders	46		29	11	6								1	2	39	4
Molders, apprentices	18		14	3	1					3	3	3	1		8	
Molders, helpers	21		3	15	3							9	8	3	1	
Pattern makers	20		15	4	1									1	1	18
Pattern makers, apprentices	14		9	4	1				2	3		2	3			4
Sheet metal workers	6		6										4	1	1	
Sheet metal workers, helpers	6		6									6				
Structural iron workers	8			8									3	1	4	
Structural iron workers, helpers	17			17									17			
Teamsters	3		1	2									3			
Watchmen	4			2								1	1	2		
General help	30		2	26	2					7	2	1	11	9		
Clerical:																
Bookkeepers	11		9	2								1				10
Bookkeepers (F.)	6	1	5								1	3	1	1		
Office clerks	17		13	4								2	3	3	5	4
Office clerks (F.)	2		2							1	1					

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TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Manufacturing—Continued.																	
Managers and foremen	7			5	2									1			6
Packers (F.)	42		42							29	13						
General help	47			30	16		1			2	5	30		5			
General help (F.)	8		8							8							
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1							1							
Shipping clerks	1			1										1			
Totals	110		51	37	21		1			40	18	30	5	8	3		6
Plumbing.																	
7 est ablis hmen ts.	7																
Manufacturing:																	
Managers and foremen	1		1														1
Plumbers	22		22											2	1		19
Plumbers, apprentices	2		2							2							
Plumbers, helpers	7		7									3	4				
Sheet metal workers	4		3	1												4	
Teamsters	3		1		2						1	1					
Tinners	13		13													6	7
Tinners, helpers	4		4							1	2	1					
General help	35		10	21			4			2		8	11	10	4		
Clerical:																	
Office clerks	2		2												1		
Office clerks (F.)	4		4								1						
Salesmen	4				4										2	1	
Totals	101		69	22	6		4			1	5	4	13	20	15	16	27
Printing and Binding.																	
56 est ablis hmen ts.	56																
Manufacturing:																	
ery girls	38		38							6	26	4	2				
binders	16		6	10								1	9		4		2

TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Restaurants—Continued.																	
Kitchen help	19		2	4	9	2	2		2	5	12						
Kitchen help (F.)	2		2						2								
Managers and foremen	1			1													1
Waiters	26			2	8	8	8			1	10	13	2				
Waitresses	39	16	23						3	22	10	4					
General help	4				3	1				1	1			1	1		
Totals	120	19	30	10	26	18	17		7	31	40	24	6	4	5		3
Rubber.																	
Manufacturing:	1	establishment.															
Engineers	2				2											2	
Mechanics	10				10								2			5	3
Rubber workers	111				111						26	47	28	3	1		6
Rubber workers (F.)	9		9								9						
Watchmen	2				2								1	1			
Clerical:																	
Office clerks	1				1												1
Stenographers (F.)	1		1												1		
Totals	136		10		126						35	47	31	4	9		10
Salt.																	
Manufacturing:	1	establishment.															
Engineers	5				5									4			1
Firemen	2						2						2				
Managers and foremen	1			1										1			
Watchmen (F.)	15		15							15							
Clerical:																	
Watchkeepers (F.)	2		2								1		1				
Totals	25		17	1	5		2			15	1		3	5			1

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TABLE No. 43. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Manufacturing Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Smelting—Continued.																	
Clerical:																	
Office clerks	3		3											1	1	1	1
Totals	386		209	175			2				1	95	133	51	71		35
Soda and Mineral Water.																	
Manufacturing:	5	est	ablis	hmen	ts.												
Bottlers	7		1	6						1		4		1		1	1
Managers and foremen	2		1	1											1		1
Porters and packers	4		1	3						1		2	1				
Teamsters	3		1	2								3					
General help	2			2							2						
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers	1			1									1				
Totals	19		4	15						1	1	2	9	2	1	1	2
Wineries.																	
Manufacturing:	4	est	ablis	hmen	ts.												
Bottlers	4			4									4				1
Chemists	2	1		1										1			14
Coopers	14			14												5	1
Engineers	6		6														9
Managers and foremen	9	1		8													1
General help	73			40	33						7	28	12		25		
Clerical:																	
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1												1		
Typing clerks	1			1											1		
Totals	110	2	7	68	33						7	28	16	3	30		26

Miscellaneous.		establishments.										Totals.			
26	26	35	170	189	94	6	18	50	40	67	205	51	24	39	
Manufacturing:															
	18		6	12							1	11	6		
Carpet weavers	40				40						39	1			
Cotton gin hands	9		5	1	1	2						7		2	
Engineers	16			16					3	6	3	1	3		
Feather workers	21	21					4	4	1		11			1	
Feather workers (F.)	16		16								16				
Fish packers (F.)	6				6						1	4		1	
Glass cutters	5		1	4					1			4			
Leather workers	16		3	6	7							4			
Managers and foremen	25		10	14	1		1	1	1	5	10	2	3	11	
Mechanics	9			9			1		1	2	4	1		6	
Metal workers	12		12					7		5					
Packers and labelers (F.)	14		14					13	1						
Paper box makers (F.)	14		12		2			1	3	9	1				
Porters and packers	6				6						3	2	1		
Reed workers	23		23				10	11	1	1					
Seamstresses	21		21					2	3	7	6	1	2		
Soap workers	4					4						2	2		
Watchmen	151		8	119	24		1	5	9	19	105	9	3		
General help	6		6					1	3	2					
General help (F.)															
Clerical:															
Bookkeepers	1				1								1		
Bookkeepers (F.)	4		4					1	2	1					
Office clerks	14		7	6	1					2	1	3	2	6	
Office clerks (F.)	17	14	3				1	3	9	2	1	1			
Salesmen	13		9	1	3					1		1		11	
Shipping clerks	7		4	1	2					4	1		1	1	
Stenographers (F.)	6		6					1	2	1	2				
Totals	494	35	170	189	94	6	18	50	40	67	205	51	24	39	

TABLE No. 44—MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Wholesale Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Wholesale.	3	est	ablis	hmen	ts.											
Bookkeepers	1			1												1
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1								1				1	4
Managers and foremen	5			3	2											2
Office clerks	2			2												
Porters and packers	10				10								10			
Salesmen	10			3	7								2		2	6
Shipping clerks	3				3						1				1	1
Stenographers (F.)	5			5									2	2		
Teamsters	4										1			3		
Warehousemen	11				11									11		
Totals	52		9	6	37						2	2	14	16	4	14

TABLE No. 45—MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Butcher Shop.		11	est	abl	hmen	ts.	2	1					1			1	1
Bookkeepers	3		4														
Bookkeepers (F.)	8																
Drivers	30			6	18		6			1	2	12	6	6			
Managers and foremen	1					1											
Meat cutters	46			6	17	11	12			1		2	2	20	15	6	
Office clerks (F.)	2		2							1		1					
Sausage makers	6			1	5												
General help	2				1	1					1		1		2		
Totals	98	4	6	13	43	14	18		1	6	5	18	11	30	18		9
Clothing.		13	est	abl	hmen	ts.											1
Alteration hands (F.)	9		9								1	4	3				
Bookkeepers	3			3													
Bookkeepers (F.)	3		3														
Cashiers (F.)	2	1	1						1	1			1	1			
Errand boys	4			4					2	2							
Managers and foremen	3			3													
Millinery workers (F.)	3		3							2							
Porters and packers	1			1								1					
Salesmen	31			31						5	4		4	10	4	4	
Saleswomen	16		16						1	5	5	5					
Stock clerks	2			2													
Tailors and pressers	5			5									1	3		1	
Totals	82	1	32	49					4	15	11	12	12	14	4		10
Confectionery.		19	est	abl	hmen	ts.											
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1								1						
Candy makers	20	2	2	10	6							3	4	4	2		7
Cashiers (F.)	2		2							2							
Chocolate dippers (F.)	8		8							3	2	3					
Errand boys	2			1	1					1	1						
Ice cream makers	2			1	1								2				

TABLE No. 45—MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.) (Continued.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY					WAGES PER WEEK.										
	Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.00.	\$5 to \$8.00.	\$8 to \$11.00.	\$11 to \$14.00.	\$14 to \$17.00.	\$17 to \$20.00.	\$20 to \$24.00.	\$24 and over.	
Confectionery Continued																
Managers and foremen	1		2	2											4	
Porters and packers	3	1		2				1		1				1		
Saleswomen	72	3	69					5	40	24	3					
Soda dispensers	5			2	2								1	2		
Stock clerks (F.)	1		1						1							
Teamsters	2			1						1	1					
Waiters	5			5						2				3		
Totals	127	6	83	16	20	2		6	47	32	12	7	10	2	11	
Department Stores.																
Advertising men	16	est abls hment s.														
Alteration hands (F.)	1				1										1	
Bookkeepers	13		2	8	3					4	5	3			2	
Bookkeepers (F.)	11		11						1	3	4	3				
Bushelmen	1			1											1	
Cashiers (F.)	13		13						4	4	4	1				
Collectors	1			1											1	
Errand boys	11	1		9	1			8	2	1						
Managers and foremen	24			18	6											
Managers and forewomen	1		1							1					23	
Office clerks (F.)	2		2							2						
Porters and packers	8			4	4					1	1					
Salesmen	119			95	24			1	3	1						
Saleswomen	158		158					36	35	46	7	35	9	24	10	
Shipping clerks	2			1	1						17	9		4		
Stenographers (F.)	3		3								1					
Stock clerks	5		3	1	1				1	2						
Teamsters	11			4	7				2		2					
Window dressers	1		1													
Wrappers (F.)	5		5						1				4		1	
Totals	404	1	213	142	44			45	52	63	42	65	19	25	50	

Drug Stores.									
46	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	4	2	2	65	26
1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	28
Bookkeepers	1	1	1	1					
Bookkeepers (F.)	1	1	1	1					
Drug clerks	62	9	9	44					
Drug clerks, apprentices	3	2	1	1					
Errand boys	40	10	6	15	4	15	17	3	1
Ice cream makers	1			1					
Porters and packers	3			1					
Saleswomen	8		8	1					
Soda dispensers	14		2	1		2	2	7	1
Stock clerks	1			1				1	
Totals	134	11	28	26	2	2	2	65	22
Dry Goods.									
45	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	4	2	2	134	135
1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	134
Advertising men	1	1	1	1					
Alteration hands (F.)	28	28	1	2					
Bookkeepers	9		8	1					
Bookkeepers (F.)	26		26	2					
Buyers	2		2						
Carpet layers	1	1							
Cashiers	2	1							
Cashiers (F.)	17	17							
Errand boys	30	2	1	25	2	14	13	1	
Managers and foremen	18		1	17					
Managers and forewomen	2		2						
Millinery workers (F.)	5		5						
Office clerks (F.)	11		11						
Porters and packers	9		7	2					
Salesmen	117		16	86	15				
Saleswomen	274		274						
Shipping clerks	2		2						
Teamsters	3		3						
Window dressers	5		2	3					
Wrappers	3			3					
Wrappers (F.)	5		5						
Totals	570	3	390	157	2	27	134	135	62
Furniture.									
6	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	4	2	2	1	2
Bookkeepers	4		1	3					
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1						
Cabinet makers	8		2	4					
Totals	13		4	7					

TABLE No. 45—MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—(Continued.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Furniture Continued.																
Carpet layers	7		3	3	1							1	2	1	2	1
Collectors	1			1								1				
Finishers	3				3						1		1	1		
Managers and foremen	4			3												
Operators (F.)	4		4								4					
Porters and packers	3			3								3				
Salesmen	11			6	5									7		4
Shade makers	10		3	7								3	2	5		
Shipping clerks	1			1									1			
Stenographers	1													1		
Stenographers (F.)	1		1									1				
Teamsters	8			4	4							4	4			
Upholsterers	7		4	2	1								1	4	1	1
Totals	74		18	35	20		1				5	13	14	26	4	12
Groceries.																
Bakers	36	est	ablis	hmen	ts.		4					1	3	2	2	3
Bakers (F.)	13		9							5			2		2	
Bookkeepers	14		3	5	5		1				1		5	1	1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	29	2	27							2	8	12	3	3		
Cashiers	2				2									2		
Cashiers (F.)	13		13								7	5		1		
Collectors	2				2									2		
Drivers	121			7	102	2	10			1	3	33	58	5		
Errand boys	8	2			6					2						
Managers and foremen	14			1	13											
Office clerks	7				7										1	13
Office clerks (F.)	21	1	20												2	4
Porters and packers	16			8	8						5	10	1			
Salesmen	222			34	148	10	30			4	8	19	105	43	27	16
Saleswomen	21		21									1	2			
Shipping clerks	31				31						1	7	16	5	2	

	23	5	97	55	354	13	10	2	6	28	63	97	224	20	2	40	43
Solicitors	23											1					
Stablemen	9				8		1					2	2			1	
Stenographers (F.)	4		4								1		3				
Totals	579	5	97	55	354	13	56	2	6	28	63	97	224	20	2	40	43
Hardware.	10	est	abl	hmen	ts.												
Bookkeepers	5		1	1	3											1	4
Bookkeepers (F.)	4		4								3			1			
Cashiers (F.)	2		2								1	1					
Errand boys	1			1					1								
Managers and foremen	12			8	4												
Mechanics	16		14	2													
Office clerks	5			3	2							2	2			3	6
Office clerks (F.)	3	2	1							1		2					1
Plumbers	7		7								1					3	3
Salesmen	49			12	37						1	7	10	12		8	11
Stenographers (F.)	3		3								2	1					
Teamsters	9			5	4						3	1	3	1			1
Warehousemen	5				5							2	3				
General help	2				2							2					
Totals	123	2	32	32	57				1	1	11	18	20	19		15	38
Military.	5	est	abl	hmen	ts.												
Apprentices (F.)	2		2														
Bookkeepers (F.)	1		1											1			
Makers (F.)	5		5					1	4								
Saleswomen	11	1	10							4	1	2	3	1			
Trimmers (F.)	3		3									1		1			1
Totals	22	1	21					1	4	4	3	3	3	3			1
Miscellaneous.	16	est	abl	hmen	ts.					1							
Bindery girls	1		1														
Bookkeepers	3		3										1	1		1	
Bookkeepers (F.)	4		4								1	2		1			
Cashiers (F.)	2		2								1	1					
Errand boys	3		1	2					3								
Jewelers	7			7													7
Jewelers, apprentices	2			1	1				1		1						
Leather workers (F.)	2		2								1	1					
Managers and foremen	6		2	4									1				5

TABLE No. 45. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.

Retail Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Miscellaneous.—Continued.																	
Managers and forewomen	2		2														2
Office clerks (F.)	12		12							10	2						
Opticians	3			3													3
Printers	2			2													
Salesmen	18		1	11	4	2				2	1	3	6	2	2	1	
Saleswomen	24		24							9	9	5					
Stock clerks	1			1									1				
General help	10		6	1	3					2	2	3	2	1			
Totals	102		60	32	8	2			5	24	18	15	11	8	3	18	

TABLE No. 46—MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.

Miscellaneous Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry, occupation and sex.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of employees considered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.										
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.	
Food and Fuel.																	
Bookkeepers	2	est	ablis	hmen	ts.	2											2
Managers and foremen	7				7								1	5			1
Office clerks	15				15						2						
Women	2				2												2
Photographers (F.)	3		3									3					

TABLE No. 47—MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Summary of all Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by Industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
Manufacturing:																
Bakery products	357	9	74	163	103	4	4	---	6	52	64	49	45	34	76	31
Blacksmithing and carriage repair- ing	24	---	1	6	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	12	8	1
Boots and shoes	234	---	54	179	---	---	1	---	21	54	38	38	26	32	13	12
Brick, tile, cement, etc.	653	---	2	144	352	2	153	---	---	1	6	342	90	106	70	38
Clothing	404	---	341	62	---	---	1	---	30	149	65	61	31	24	22	22
Confectionery	55	---	31	20	4	---	---	---	12	12	9	8	3	2	4	5
Construction work, general con- tracting, etc.	60	---	27	32	1	---	---	---	2	2	3	10	15	7	16	5
Dairy products	145	---	41	38	62	2	2	---	2	8	11	5	39	28	19	33
Drugs and chemicals	324	---	65	33	202	8	16	---	---	5	17	145	44	19	48	46
Dyeing and cleaning	53	---	22	25	5	---	1	---	---	3	11	8	12	9	5	5
Elevators	41	---	41	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	4	3	27	4
Engines	86	1	60	24	---	---	1	---	9	1	4	8	10	3	41	10
Explosives	562	2	70	169	256	37	28	1	---	27	46	122	169	48	66	83
Fertilizers	104	---	1	68	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	84	11	1	3	5
Flouring mill products	241	1	8	29	202	---	1	---	---	---	3	12	163	34	6	23
Foundries	271	---	82	189	---	---	---	---	1	14	12	74	38	25	66	41
Garages and repair shops	42	---	17	15	3	3	4	---	1	3	6	1	5	6	4	16
Gloves	280	1	153	125	---	---	1	---	8	46	83	60	20	27	19	17
Ice	33	---	8	---	18	1	6	---	---	---	---	---	6	17	4	6
Ink	39	---	3	36	---	---	---	---	---	3	1	---	25	2	3	5
Laundries	1123	---	713	295	113	1	1	---	16	356	292	130	125	96	40	68
Leather and leather goods	686	7	14	623	38	---	4	---	3	9	33	378	144	79	15	25
Liquors, malt	155	---	106	9	38	2	---	---	---	---	---	6	31	44	31	43
Lumber and milling	1790	---	541	510	732	---	7	---	3	45	98	416	460	227	261	280
Machinery	882	1	450	364	65	---	2	---	15	41	27	132	163	161	245	98
Oil and grease	103	---	11	5	82	---	5	---	---	---	1	28	34	8	25	7
Per- fumes, preserves, sauces, etc.	85	---	4	37	---	---	44	---	---	---	12	41	9	16	2	5
Plumbing	110	---	51	37	21	---	1	---	---	40	18	30	5	8	3	6
Printing and binding	101	---	69	22	6	---	4	---	1	5	4	13	20	15	16	27
Travelling and binding	825	106	627	91	---	---	1	19	72	69	87	61	89	108	114	206
Warrantants	120	19	30	10	26	18	17	---	7	31	40	24	6	4	5	3
Travellers	136	---	10	---	126	---	---	---	---	---	35	47	31	4	9	10

Salt -----	25	---	17	1	5	---	---	15	1	---	3	5	---	1
Silk -----	120	---	92	25	1	---	---	45	51	---	6	4	1	2
Slaughtering and meat packing -----	36	1	1	8	14	7	---	1	1	---	3	8	12	3
Smelting -----	386	---	209	175	---	---	---	---	1	---	95	51	71	35
Soda and mineral water -----	19	---	4	15	---	---	---	1	2	---	9	1	1	2
Wineries -----	110	2	7	68	33	---	---	---	7	---	28	3	30	26
Miscellaneous -----	494	35	170	189	94	---	---	50	40	---	67	51	24	39
Totals -----	11314	185	4227	3841	2654	85	20	234	1129	2542	2248	1332	1425	1294
Wholesale -----	52	---	9	6	37	---	---	---	2	2	14	16	4	14
Retail:														
Butcher shops -----	98	4	6	13	43	14	---	6	5	18	11	30	18	9
Clothing -----	82	1	32	49	---	---	---	15	11	12	12	14	4	10
Confectionery -----	127	6	83	16	20	2	---	47	32	12	7	10	2	11
Department stores -----	404	1	213	142	48	---	---	52	66	42	66	49	25	59
Drug stores -----	134	11	28	26	65	2	4	18	9	7	14	12	3	45
Dry goods -----	570	3	390	157	20	---	2	27	135	74	62	46	28	62
Furniture -----	74	---	18	35	20	---	---	---	5	13	14	26	4	12
Groceries -----	579	5	97	55	354	12	2	6	63	97	224	76	40	43
Hardware -----	123	2	32	32	57	---	---	1	11	18	20	19	15	38
Millinery -----	22	1	21	---	---	---	1	4	3	3	3	3	---	1
Miscellaneous -----	102	---	60	32	8	2	---	24	18	15	11	8	3	18
Totals -----	2315	34	980	557	635	32	9	117	358	311	444	293	142	308
Miscellaneous:														
Feed and fuel -----	90	---	3	---	87	---	---	---	2	42	34	7	---	5
Lumber and shipping -----	52	---	2	48	2	---	---	---	1	3	23	9	3	13
Milk depots -----	46	4	5	14	---	---	---	1	3	9	18	10	1	4
Teaming, livery and storage -----	149	---	7	2	83	23	1	---	3	22	83	17	10	11
Totals -----	337	4	17	64	172	23	1	---	9	76	158	43	14	33
Recapitulation:														
Manufacturing -----	11314	185	4227	3841	2654	85	20	234	1129	2542	2248	1332	1425	1294
Wholesale -----	52	---	9	6	37	---	---	---	2	2	14	16	4	14
Retail -----	2315	34	980	557	635	32	9	117	358	311	444	293	142	308
Miscellaneous -----	337	4	17	64	172	23	1	---	9	76	158	43	14	33
Grand totals -----	14018	223	5233	4468	3498	140	30	351	1498	2931	2864	1684	1585	1649
Total males -----	11147	125	2460	4468	3498	140	29	182	629	2540	2652	1600	1558	1620
Total females -----	2871	98	2773	---	---	---	1	169	869	391	212	84	27	29

TABLE No. 48—MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Female Employees. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by industry.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of em- ployees con- sidered.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3.	\$3 to \$5.99.	\$6 to \$8.99.	\$9 to \$11.99.	\$12 to \$14.99.	\$15 to \$17.99.	\$18 to \$20.99.	\$21 to \$24.99.	\$25 and over.
<i>Manufacturing:</i>																
Bakery products	77	9	68						5	40	24	8				
Blacksmithing and carriage repair- ing	1		1									1				
Boots and shoes	53		53						13	26	6	6		2		
Brick, tile, cement, etc.	2		2							1						
Clothing	313		313						27	146	63	45	21	8	2	1
Confectionery	31		31						11	10	6	4				
Construction work, general con- tracting, etc.	8		8							2	3	1	2			
Dairy products	24		24						1	7	10	1	2		3	
Drugs and chemicals	27		27							5	16	3	2			1
Dyeing and cleaning	22		22							2	11	7	1	1		
Engines	1	1								1						
Explosives	47	2	45							20	15	2	8	1	1	
Fertilizers	1		1													
Flouring mill products	6	1	5								3	1		2		
Foundries	4		4							1	2	1				
Garages and repair shops	4		4								4					
Gloves	150	1	149						3	30	72	32	6	7		
Ink	3		3							2	1					
Laundries	633		633						13	319	213	61	19	7		1
Leather and leather goods	14	5	9						1	5	3	2	1	1	1	
Liquors, malt	3		3													
Lumber and milling	42		42						1	19	3	3	10	4	2	
Machinery	16	1	15							1	2	8	3	2		
Oils and grease	1		1								1					
Paper	8		3											1		
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	51		51							38	13		2			
Plumbing	4		4						1		1		2			
Printing and binding	181	1	180						7	38	31	24	13	7	4	7
Restaurants	46	19	27						5	22	11	6	2		1	
Wholesale and retail trade	10		10								9					
Wharves	17		17							15	1		1			
Other	92		92					5		38	43	5	1			

TABLE No. 46—SUMMARY FOR STATE.

All Establishments. Hours of Labor and Wages. (Tabulated by locality and sex.)

LOCALITY	Number of employees employed	HOURS PER DAY					WAGES PER WEEK									
		Less than 8	8	9	10	11	12 and over.	Less than \$3	\$3 to \$5.99	\$6 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$17.00	\$18 to \$20.99	\$21 to \$24.99	\$25 and over.
San Francisco																
Males	44079	451	20382	16877	4857	258	654	21	564	2405	3257	5281	6614	5965	7646	12326
Females	16087	450	15637					63	1072	4440	4117	2972	1705	853	426	439
Oakland																
Males	36450	297	9532	18812	6801	472	436	48	421	2242	3282	7002	6940	5916	4023	6396
Females	11911	148	11763					34	1132	3746	3072	1880	1157	543	119	218
Sacramento																
Males	6934	111	3042	2657	1059	4	61	10	171	333	586	697	1149	1179	1287	1522
Females	2843	58	2785						323	1176	622	350	186	100	38	48
San Jose																
Males	3327	19	1635	1086	512	37	18	11	74	169	193	307	603	591	511	868
Females	1335	24	1311					23	214	405	339	146	106	44	22	36
Stockton																
Males	1908	23	525	418	305	7	30	22	24	64	75	171	218	248	176	310
Females	554	8	546						13	191	185	100	32	18	6	9
San Diego																
Males	2079	13	587	1095	350	24	10	3	33	94	136	270	325	436	428	854
Females	527	9	518					8	17	153	148	89	59	31	3	14
OWNERS—																
Males	2626	12	749	1214	633	8	10	10	57	122	222	250	712	535	324	394
Females	1076	47	1029					15	78	444	204	172	106	92	6	19
Grand totals																
Males	11147	125	2460	4468	3498	140	456	29	182	337	629	2540	2652	1609	1538	1620
Females	2871	96	2773					1	169	1089	869	391	212	84	27	29
Total males	107850	1051	36332	16827	18115	960	1676	154	1526	5766	8880	16518	19213	16470	15963	23990
Total females	37204	842	36362					144	9018	11649	9556	6110	3563	1705	647	812
Grand totals	145154	1893	72694	16627	18115	960	1675	298	4544	17415	17916	22628	22776	18176	16900	24802

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES.

Table I.

In the city of San Francisco, 1,998 establishments were inspected. Under the head of "Manufacturing" there were inspected 1,131 establishments, employing a total of 36,842 persons, of whom 28,071, or 76.2 per cent, were males; and 8,771, or 23.8 per cent, were females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 4.1 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under sixteen years of age constituted 0.7 per cent. Under the head of "Wholesale" there were inspected 336 establishments, employing a total of 10,566 persons, of whom 8,169, or 79.4 per cent, were males, and 2,121, or 20.6 per cent, were females. Minors under the age of eighteen constituted 4.6 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under sixteen years of age constituted 0.6 per cent. Under the head of "Retail" there were inspected 336 establishments, employing a total of 10,566 persons, of whom 5,955, or 56.4 per cent, were males, and 4,611, or 43.6 per cent, were females. Minors under the age of eighteen constituted 8.8 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under sixteen years of age constituted 2.1 per cent. Under the head of "Miscellaneous" there were inspected 108 establishments, employing a total of 2,718 persons, of whom 2,299, or 84.6 per cent, were males, and 419, or 15.4 per cent, were females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 1.5 per cent of the total, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.2 per cent.

In the total of 1,998 establishments inspected in San Francisco, there were employed 60,416 persons, of whom 44,494, or 73.6 per cent, were males, and 15,922, or 26.4 per cent, were females. Minors under eighteen years constituted 4.9 per cent of the total number employed, while minors under sixteen years constituted 0.9 per cent.

Table II.

In the city of Los Angeles, 1,533 establishments were inspected. Under the head of "Manufacturing" there were inspected 809 establishments employing 29,618 persons, of whom 23,195, or 78.3 per cent, were males, and 6,423, or 21.7 per cent, were females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 3.1 per cent of the total number employed, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.2 per cent. Under the head of "Wholesale" 211 establishments were inspected, employing a total of 5,778 persons, of whom 4,915, or 85.1 per cent, were males, and 863, or 14.9 per cent, were females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 2.6 per cent of the total, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.2 per cent. Under the head of "Retail" there were inspected 442 establishments, employing 12,249 persons, of whom 6,730, or 54.9 per cent, were males, and 5,519, or 45.1

per cent females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 7.9 per cent of the total, while 2.2 per cent were minors under the age of sixteen years. Under the head of "Miscellaneous" 71 establishments were inspected, employing a total of 2,000 persons, of whom 1,803, or 90.1 per cent, were males, and 197, or 9.9 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 1.1 per cent of the total. No minors under sixteen years of age were employed.

In the total of 1,533 establishments inspected in the city of Los Angeles there were employed 49,645 persons, of whom 36,643, or 73.8 per cent, were males, and 13,002, or 26.2 per cent, were females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 4.2 per cent of the total number employed, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.7 per cent.

Table III.

In the city of Oakland, 332 establishments were inspected. Under the head of "Manufacturing" there were inspected 205 establishments, employing 6,491 persons, of whom 4,888, or 75.3 per cent, were males, and 1,603, or 24.7 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 8.5 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 1.2 per cent. Under the head of "Wholesale" 20 establishments were inspected, employing a total of 286 persons, of whom 239, or 83.6 per cent, were males, and 47, or 16.4 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 1.0 per cent, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.3 per cent. Under the head of "Retail" 92 establishments were inspected, employing 2,616 persons, of whom 1,427, or 54.5 per cent, were males, and 1,189, or 45.5 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 10.1 per cent of the total, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 3.2 per cent. Under the head of "Miscellaneous" there were inspected 15 establishments, employing a total of 195 persons, of whom 159, or 81.5 per cent, were males, and 36, or 18.5 per cent, females. No minors were employed.

In the total of 332 establishments inspected in the city of Oakland, there were employed 9,588 persons, of whom 6,713, or 70.0 per cent, were males, and 2,875, or 30.0 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 8.6 per cent of the total number employed, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 1.7 per cent.

Table IV.

In the city of Sacramento there were inspected a total of 170 establishments, employing 4,857 persons, of whom 3,446, or 70.9 per cent, were males, and 1,411, or 29.1 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 7.1 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 1.7 per cent.

Table V.

In the city of San José there were inspected 115 establishments employing a total of 1,961 persons, of whom 1,390, or 70.9 per cent, were males, and 571, or 29.1 per cent, were females. 1

age of eighteen years constituted 4.8 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.5 per cent.

Table VI.

In the city of Stockton there were inspected 101 establishments, employing 2,630 persons, of whom 2,099, or 79.8 per cent, were males, and 531, or 20.2 per cent, were females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 4.8 per cent of the total, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.6 per cent.

Table VII.

In the city of San Diego there were inspected 204 establishments, employing a total of 3,722 persons, of whom 2,759, or 74.1 per cent, were males, and 963, or 25.9 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 4.6 per cent of the total employees, while minors under the age of sixteen constituted 1.6 per cent.

Table VIII.

In the city of Berkeley there were inspected 73 establishments, employing 1,500 persons, of whom 1,132, or 75.5 per cent, were males, and 368, or 24.5 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 5.3 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.5 per cent.

Table IX.

In the city of Alameda there were inspected 32 establishments, employing 1,094 persons, of whom 1,018, or 93.1 per cent, were males, and 76, or 6.1 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 2.8 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.1 per cent.

Table X.

In the city of Pasadena there were inspected 92 establishments, employing 1,277 persons, of whom 898, or 70.3 per cent, were males, and 379, or 29.7 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 2.0 per cent of the total, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.4 per cent.

Tables XI and XII.

In the "Miscellaneous Towns" of the State there were inspected 533 establishments, employing a total of 11,859 persons, of whom 9,729, or 82.0 per cent, were males, and 2,130, or 18.0 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 4.0 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.8 per cent.

Table XIII.

A total of 5,183 establishments were inspected in the State. These establishments employed 148,549 persons, of whom 110,321, or 74.3 per cent, were males, and 38,228, or 25.7 per cent, females. Minors under the age of eighteen years constituted 4.8 per cent of the total number of employees, while minors under the age of sixteen years constituted 0.9 per cent.

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Inspection of Factorles and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by Industries.)

INDUSTRY

Manufacturing.

INDUSTRY	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2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Flouring mill products.....	11	414	350	64	409	349	60	5	1	4	2	1	---
Foundries.....	20	613	597	16	601	586	16	12	10	---	2	---	---
Furniture.....	13	355	339	16	345	329	16	10	6	---	4	---	1
Garages and repair shops.....	21	440	422	18	433	415	18	7	5	---	2	---	---
Glass and glassware.....	14	1161	1100	61	1154	1083	61	7	6	---	1	---	---
Gloves.....	6	89	98	51	85	98	47	4	---	4	---	---	---
Harness and saddlery.....	3	105	99	6	101	95	6	4	4	---	---	---	---
Hats, caps and furnishings.....	17	392	158	234	378	151	227	14	5	6	3	2	1
Ice.....	3	175	172	3	175	172	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ink.....	4	32	28	1	32	28	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iron, structural and architectural.....	22	583	574	9	567	558	9	16	14	---	2	2	---
Jewelry, watches, silversmiths, etc.....	11	339	299	40	323	284	39	16	6	---	10	8	1
Laundries, hand.....	33	217	114	103	216	114	102	1	---	1	---	---	---
Laundries, steam.....	27	1749	709	1040	1707	699	1006	42	10	32	---	---	---
Leather, leather goods, etc.....	19	532	514	18	526	510	16	6	3	2	1	1	---
Liquors, malt.....	22	673	654	9	673	654	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lithographing.....	8	543	452	91	497	416	81	46	32	10	4	4	---
Lumber and milling.....	39	1086	1063	23	1074	1051	23	12	12	---	---	---	---
Machinery and machine shop products.....	53	3326	3267	59	3200	3142	58	126	110	1	15	14	1
Mattresses, pillows and bedding.....	10	278	240	36	268	233	35	10	7	8	---	---	---
Millinery.....	3	28	2	26	25	---	25	3	2	1	---	---	---
Moldings and frames, picture.....	4	128	106	22	124	102	22	4	3	---	1	1	---
Newspapers.....	6	1147	1067	80	1125	1048	77	22	13	3	6	6	---
Optical goods.....	7	137	113	24	117	98	24	20	18	---	2	2	---
Oils and grease.....	2	69	67	2	69	67	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Paints, varnishes, etc.....	8	194	169	25	193	168	25	1	---	---	1	---	1
Pastes, macaroni, etc.....	7	92	81	11	86	78	8	---	---	---	1	---	---
Patterns and models.....	7	39	39	---	36	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pennants and sporting goods.....	6	144	59	85	137	54	83	7	5	2	---	---	---
Photographs and photo-engraving.....	11	196	131	65	171	118	53	25	11	8	6	1	3
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.....	13	343	218	125	824	213	111	19	5	14	---	---	---
Plating.....	5	33	32	1	33	32	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Plumbing, steam and gas fitting, etc.....	3	86	83	3	85	82	3	1	1	---	---	---	---
Printing and binding.....	114	2279	1719	590	2078	1562	516	201	124	40	37	24	4
Restaurants.....	54	1351	1099	262	1347	1096	251	4	1	1	2	2	---
Roofing.....	1	29	27	2	29	27	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rubber goods.....	5	118	109	9	113	104	9	5	5	---	---	---	---
Safes and vaults.....	1	21	20	1	19	18	1	2	2	---	---	---	---
Shipwrights, caulkers, etc.....	4	56	55	1	54	53	1	---	---	---	1	1	---
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	18	1175	1140	35	1155	1125	30	20	14	5	1	---	1
Smelting.....	2	67	65	2	66	64	2	1	---	---	---	---	---
Soap, tallow, glue, etc.....	6	182	119	13	182	119	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
Soda and mineral water.....	4	51	49	2	51	49	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Stencils and stamps.....	2	10	10	---	7	7	---	3	3	---	---	---	---

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
 Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments visited	Total number of employees	Total male	Total female	ADULTS.			MINORS.					
					Total	Male	Female	Total under 18 years	16 to 18 years.		15 to 16 years.		13 to 15 years.
									Male	Female	Male	Female	
Stone and marble	8	323	316	7	322	315	7	1	1				
Stoves and furnaces	5	129	124	5	126	121	5	3	3				
Sugar, refining	1	399	388	11	393	387	6	6	1	4			1
Tailor shops	49	743	457	286	706	431	275	37	17	11	7		2
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	29	390	378	12	382	370	12	8	7		1		
Tools and hardware	4	48	45	3	46	43	3	2	2				
Trunks, valises, etc.	8	148	118	30	137	107	30	11	9		2		
Wire and wire products	9	195	185	10	191	182	9	4	3	1			
Miscellaneous	36	661	537	124	646	524	122	15	11	1	1		1
Totals	1131	36842	28071	8771	35329	27091	8238	1513	814	443	140	74	26
								256					16
<i>Wholesale.</i>													
Bicycles, motorcycles and supplies	4	35	30	5	33	28	5	2	2				
Boots and shoes	5	74	61	13	73	60	13	1	1				
Building materials	2	29	26	3	29	26	3						
Butchers' supplies	3	32	28	4	32	28	4						
Cigars and tobaccos	9	270	231	39	264	226	38	6	4	1	1		
Clothing and furnishings	32	711	562	149	677	535	142	34	24	6	2	1	
Commission merchants	33	504	422	82	498	416	82	6	3		2		1
Drugs and chemicals	10	580	359	221	541	325	216	39	33	5	1		
Dry goods	6	246	226	20	237	217	20	9	7		2		
Fish, oysters, etc.	7	133	123	10	133	123	10						
Furniture, carpets, etc.	10	196	158	38	180	145	35	16	13	3			
Gas and electric goods	11	219	168	51	203	154	49	16	12	2	2		
Glass	2	27	26	1	27	26	1						
Groceries, coffees, spices, etc.	41	1321	1111	210	1259	1069	190	62	40	20	1		1
Hardware	20	1101	918	183	1022	845	177	79	64	6	4		5
Household goods	5	424	285	139	384	263	121	40	22	18			
Importers	6	67	44	23	63	41	22	4	3	1			
Iron, steel, wire, etc.	5	62	54	8	62	54	8						
Jewelry	4	59	50	9	57	48	9	2	1		1		

[illegible]

TABLE No. 1. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Inspection of Factorles and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.....	Total number of employees..	Total male.....	Total female.....	ADULTS.			MINORS.							
					Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total under 18 years..	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years..	15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.	
									Male....	Female..		Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>															
Feed and fuel.....	6	97	93	4	97	93	4	18	17		1				
Insurance offices	14	687	458	229	669	440	229	2	2						
Lumber and shipping	14	273	259	14	271	257	14								
Milk depots	3	64	60	4	64	60	4								
Offices	10	158	79	79	151	74	77	7	4	2			1		
Teaming, livery and storage.....	52	1074	1042	32	1060	1028	32	14	10		3		1		
General	9	365	308	57	364	307	57	1	1						
Totals	108	2718	2299	419	2676	2259	417	42	34	2	4		2		
<i>Recapitulation.</i>															
Manufacturing	1131	36842	28071	8771	35329	27091	8238	1513	814	443	140	74	26	16	
Wholesale	423	10290	8169	2121	9819	7806	2013	471	315	95	37	12	11	1	
Retail	336	10566	5955	4611	9633	5386	4247	933	424	286	111	65	34	13	
Miscellaneous	108	2718	2299	419	2676	2259	417	42	34	2	4		2		
Grand totals	1998	60416	44494	15922	57457	42542	14915	2959	1587	826	292	151	73	30	

TABLE No. 2. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
 Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments visited.	Total number of employees.	Total Male.	Total female.	ADULTS.			MINORS.				
					Total.	Male.	Female.	Total under 18 years.	16 to 18 years.		15 to 16 years.	
									Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
<i>Manufacturing.</i>												
Automobiles and accessories	10	213	193	20	210	190	20	3	3			
Awnings, tents, etc.	3	34	19	15	34	19	15					
Bakery products	18	362	307	55	357	304	53	5	3	2		
Bar and store fixtures	2	133	130	3	126	123	3	7	4		3	
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing	1	17	17		17	17						
Boilers, engines and tanks	9	296	288	8	296	288	8					
Boxes, paper	3	173	72	101	154	69	85	19	3	16		
Boxes, wood	5	155	146	9	144	135	9	11	6		5	
Brick, tile and pottery	10	1041	1032	9	996	987	9	45	45			
Building materials, cement, etc.	7	630	627	3	630	627	3					
Carriages and wagons	5	80	78	2	80	78	2					
Cigars and cigarettes	5	252	169	83	238	168	70	14	1	8		
Cleaning and dyeing	6	135	68	67	132	65	67	3	3			5
Clothing, garments	31	1399	267	1132	1315	250	1065	84	13	67	4	
Coffins	2	45	42	3	44	41	3	1	1			
Confectionery	13	885	469	416	784	452	332	101	17	83	1	
Construction work, general contracting, etc.	27	3183	3160	23	3159	3136	23	24	24			
Copper and brass goods	6	120	120		116	116		4	2		2	
Dairy products	4	263	244	19	263	244	19					
Drugs and chemicals	7	78	62	16	76	60	16	2	2			
Electrical goods and supplies	15	291	262	29	265	236	29	26	25		1	
Elevators	1	8	8		8	8						
Fertilizers	2	54	54		52	52		2	2			
Fixtures, gas and electric	6	181	173	8	162	154	8	19	16		3	
Flouring mill products	7	316	277	39	311	276	35	5		4	1	
Foundries	5	91	86	5	89	84	5	2	2			
Furniture	11	210	198	12	207	195	12	3	1		2	
Garages and repair shops	10	126	121	5	120	115	5	6	6			
Glass and glassware	5	87	84	3	81	78	3	6	6			
Gloves	1	26	9	17	24	8	16	2	1	1		
Harness and saddlery	3	179	160	19	172	153	19	7	7			

Stencils and stamps-----	4	64	57	7	56	22552	6133	933	589	274	70	48	16	6	-----
Stone and marble-----	1	60	60	-----	60	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stoves and furnaces-----	3	42	42	-----	42	-----	450	50	21	20	9	3	6	-----	-----
Tailor shops-----	93	1120	644	476	1070	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tinware, sheet, metal, etc-----	13	460	431	29	438	409	29	22	22	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tools, hardware, etc-----	4	407	401	6	398	392	6	9	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Trunks, valises, etc-----	8	59	53	6	57	51	6	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wire and wire products-----	1	6	6	-----	6	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Miscellaneous-----	26	431	376	55	413	358	55	18	14	-----	4	4	-----	-----	-----
Totals-----	809	29618	23195	6423	28685	22552	6133	933	589	274	70	48	16	6	-----
Wholesale.															
Boots and shoes-----	5	48	38	10	45	35	10	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Building materials-----	8	204	188	16	202	186	16	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Butchers' supplies-----	3	40	34	6	38	32	6	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cigars, clgarettes, etc-----	5	109	95	14	109	95	14	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Clothing and furnishings-----	8	112	98	14	106	92	14	6	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Commission merchants-----	25	503	454	49	501	452	49	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Drugs and chemicals-----	9	473	398	75	455	380	75	18	15	-----	3	3	-----	-----	-----
Dry goods-----	1	71	67	4	70	66	4	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Furniture-----	5	152	135	17	147	130	17	5	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gas and electric goods-----	8	306	245	61	297	236	61	9	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Glass-----	3	57	52	5	57	52	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Groceries-----	16	559	473	86	542	465	77	17	7	8	2	1	1	-----	-----
Hardware-----	13	802	704	98	782	685	97	20	19	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Importers-----	1	18	9	9	18	9	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jewelry-----	6	128	92	36	109	81	28	19	11	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Leather goods-----	3	26	22	4	24	20	4	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Machinery, implements, engines, etc-----	25	575	511	64	562	500	62	13	10	2	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Manufacturers' agencies-----	14	160	122	38	154	117	37	6	4	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Meats-----	2	149	143	6	149	143	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Millinery-----	6	144	47	97	140	46	94	4	1	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Notions, toys, etc-----	4	111	80	31	111	80	31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Paints, oils, wallpaper, etc-----	9	174	161	13	171	158	13	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Paper-----	4	348	324	24	343	319	24	5	4	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Plumbers' supplies-----	5	143	125	18	141	123	18	2	1	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Rubber goods-----	3	17	13	4	16	12	4	1	1	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Seeds-----	2	87	63	24	86	62	24	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stationery-----	4	74	56	18	71	54	17	3	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Miscellaneous-----	14	188	166	22	183	162	21	5	1	1	3	2	-----	1	-----
Totals-----	211	5778	4915	863	5629	4792	837	149	111	25	13	11	1	1	-----

TABLE No. 2. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.
 Inspection of Factorles and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.	Total number of employees.	Total male.	Total female.	ADULTS.			MINORS.					
					Total.	Male.	Female.	Total under 18 years.	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years.	15 to 16 years.	
									Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.
<i>Retail.</i>													
Automobiles and accessories	9	136	119	17	133	116	17	3	3				
Bicycles, motorcycles, etc.	5	70	58	12	70	58	12						
Boots and shoes	17	307	254	53	282	229	53	25	24		1		
Butcher shops	12	177	163	14	166	152	14	11	11				
Clothing and furnishings	36	1216	519	697	1177	486	691	39	28	4	2	3	
Confectionery	14	166	68	98	164	67	97	2	1	1			
Department stores	7	2234	903	1331	1912	813	1099	322	56	185	81	31	45
Dry goods	12	3095	875	2220	2789	788	2001	306	47	134	125	34	78
Drug stores	172	761	665	96	649	553	96	112	80		32	26	6
Florists and nurseries	4	53	49	4	46	42	4	7	7				
Furniture	21	906	767	139	897	759	138	9	7		2	1	
Fixtures, gas and electric	7	95	84	11	94	83	11	1	1		9		
Groceries	17	951	730	221	909	689	220	42	32	1		8	1
Hardware	17	348	324	24	339	315	24	9	9				
Household goods, crockery, etc.	2	197	142	55	196	141	55	1	1				
Jewelry	16	292	245	47	281	234	47	11	8		3	2	1
Leather goods	1	5	4	1	5	4	1						
Millinery	24	325	22	303	300	20	280	25	2	23			
Music, musical instruments, etc.	11	303	251	52	294	242	52	9	5		4	4	
Paints, glass, wallpaper, etc.	5	49	45	4	49	45	4						
Stationery	11	250	189	61	234	173	61	16	14		2	2	
Miscellaneous	22	313	254	59	301	243	58	12	8	1	3	2	1
Totals	442	12249	6730	5519	11287	6252	5035	962	344	349	269	112	126
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>													
Feed and fuel	8	150	137	13	150	137	13						
Lumber and shipping	8	344	334	10	342	332	10	2	2				
Offices	13	238	153	80	225	145	80	13	13				

Teaming, livery and storage-----	25	904	876	28	901	873	28	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----
General -----	17	364	298	66	361	285	66	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	71	2000	1803	197	1979	1782	197	21	21	-----	-----	-----	-----
Recapitulation.													
Manufacturing -----	809	29618	23195	6423	28685	22552	6133	589	274	70	48	16	6
Wholesale -----	211	5778	4915	863	5629	4792	837	111	25	13	11	1	1
Retail -----	442	12249	6730	5519	11287	6252	5035	344	349	269	112	126	22
Miscellaneous -----	71	2000	1803	197	1979	1782	197	21	-----	-----	-----	-----	9
Grand totals -----	1533	49645	36643	13002	47580	35378	12202	2065	648	352	171	143	29
								1065					9

TABLE No. 3. CITY OF OAKLAND.
(Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.....	Total number of employees..	Total male.....	Total female.....	ADULTS.			MINORS.							
					Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total under 18 years..	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years..	15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.	
									Male.....	Female..		Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..
<i>Manufacturing.</i>															
Awnings, tents, etc.....	3	27	19	8	27	19	8	3	3						
Bakery products	11	198	178	20	195	175	20	1	1						
Bar and store fixtures, billiards, etc.....	1	5	5		4	4		16	16						
Boilers, engines and tanks.....	5	280	278	2	264	262	2	7	1	4	2				
Boots and shoes.....	1	96	60	36	89	57	32	1	1	4	2				
Boxes, paper	1	79	25	54	52	20	32	5	5	13	9				
Boxes, wood	2	39	38	1	36	35	1	3	3						
Brick, tile, pottery, etc.....	1	5	5		5	5									
Butter and dairy products.....	4	105	86	19	102	85	17	3	1	2					
Carriages and wagons.....	1	16	15	1	16	15	1								
Cigars and cigarettes.....	2	7	6	1	7	6	1								
Clothing	5	123	49	74	118	45	73	5	1	1	3		3		
Coffee, spices, etc.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	1								
Confectionery	3	46	11	35	43	11	32	3		3					
Copper and brass goods.....	2	36	36		34	34		2	2						
Drugs and chemicals.....	3	44	36	8	41	34	7	3	2	1					
Dyeing and cleaning.....	4	86	39	47	86	39	47								
Electrical goods and supplies.....	3	133	89	44	131	87	44	2	1		1				
Fixtures, gas and electric.....	3	284	57	227	241	51	190	43	6	37					
Flouring mill products.....	3	76	74	2	74	72	2	2	2						
Foundries	9	539	538	1	462	461	1	77	73		4				
Furniture	4	48	44	4	47	43	4	1	1						
Garages and repair shops.....	5	30	29	1	28	27	1	2	1		1				
Glass and glassware.....	2	9	8	1	9	8	1								
Gloves	4	63	29	34	57	25	32	6	4	1	1		1		
Harness and saddlery.....	1	4	4		4	4									
Ice	1	4	4		4	4									
Jewelry, watches, silversmiths, etc.....	2	19	18	1	17	16	1	2	2						
Laundries, hand	3	21	9	12	21	9	12								
Laundries, steam	10	633	278	355	632	278	354	1		1					
Leather and leather goods.....	1	17	17		17	17									
Liquors, malt	6	115	113	2	115	113	2								

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TABLE No. 4. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited	Total number of employees	Total male	Total female	ADULTS.			MINORS.						
					Total	Male	Female	Total under 16 years	16 to 18 years.		15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.	
									Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<i>Manufacturing.</i>														
Bakery products	9	117	91	26	117	91	26							
Brick	1	127	126	1	127	126	1							
Carriages and wagons	3	59	58	1	57	56	1		2					
Cigars and cigarettes	3	45	32	13	45	32	13							
Clothing	5	55	32	23	52	30	22	3						1
Confectionery	2	109	41	68	92	39	53	17	2		3	2		1
Extracts, spices, etc.	2	16	10	6	15	10	5	1			2			1
Electrical goods and supplies	4	72	68	4	66	62	4	6	5		1			
Flouring mill products	1	39	39		39	39								
Harness and saddlery	3	82	78	4	78	75	3	4	3					
Ice	1	19	18	1	19	18	1							
Laundries, hand	4	28	17	11	27	16	11							
Laundries, steam	4	263	102	161	256	100	156	1			1			
Liquors, malt	2	237	236	1	233	232	1	7	2					
Lumber and milling	4	111	106	5	108	104	4	4	4					
Machinery and foundry products	6	131	131		126	126		3	2					
Newspapers	3	312	290	22	312	290	22	5	5					
Photographs	2	18	15	3	17	14	3	1						
Printing and binding	10	156	135	21	132	113	19	24	14		10	4	2	4
Restaurants	6	74	51	23	74	51	23							
Slaughtering and meat packing	1	15	15		15	15								
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	2	34	32	2	32	30	2	2	2					
Wineries	2	89	81	8	89	81	8							
Miscellaneous	6	55	46	9	55	46	9							
Totals	86	2263	1850	413	2183	1796	387	80	41	21	18	7	3	6

TABLE No. 4. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited	Total number of employees	Total male	Total female	ADULTS.			MINORS.							
					Total	Male	Female	Total under 18 years	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years	15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.	
									Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
<i>Wholesale.</i>															
Commission merchants	6	170	147	23	167	144	23	3	3						
Drugs	2	73	59	14	70	57	13	2	3	1					
Groceries	4	113	103	10	112	102	10	1	1						
Hardware	2	96	79	17	93	76	17	3	3						
Plumbing	2	45	36	9	45	36	9								
Miscellaneous	5	130	110	20	123	104	19	7	4	1	2				
Totals	21	627	534	93	610	519	91	17	13	2	2				
<i>Retail.</i>															
Butcher shops	6	77	72	5	74	69	5	3	2		1				
Clothing	6	111	52	59	107	48	59	4	2		1		1		
Confectionery	4	63	22	41	61	20	41	2	1		1		1		
Department stores	5	960	285	675	771	244	527	189	33	123	33	19	1	6	
Drug stores	16	94	89	5	66	61	5	28	11		7	8	1		
Furniture	3	246	183	63	236	173	63	10	7		3		9		
General merchandise	1	73	65	8	73	65	8								
Groceries	2	40	35	5	36	32	4	4	2	1	1				
Hardware	2	65	58	7	64	57	7	1	1						
Jewelry	2	10	9	1	8	7	1	2	1		1				
Millinery	2	17	2	15	14	1	13	3	1	2			1		
Stationery	2	11	8	3	10	7	3	1			1				
Miscellaneous	3	61	56	5	61	56	5								
Totals	54	1828	936	892	1581	840	741	247	61	126	60	22	19	13	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>															
Lumber and shipping	2	63	62	1	63	62	1								
Offices	3	26	15	11	25	15	10	1		1					
Teaming, livery and storage	4	50	49	1	48	47	1	2	1		1	1			
Totals	9	139	126	13	136	124	12	3	1	1	1	1			

Recapitulation.															
Manufacturing -----	86	2263	1850	413	2183	1796	387	80	41	21	18	7	3	6	2
Wholesale -----	21	627	534	93	610	519	91	17	13	2	2	2	-----	-----	-----
Retail -----	54	1828	936	892	1581	840	741	247	61	126	60	22	19	13	6
Miscellaneous -----	9	139	126	13	136	124	12	3	1	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Grand totals -----	170	4857	3446	1411	4510	3279	1231	347	116	150	81	32	22	19	8

TABLE No. 5. CITY OF SAN JOSE.
 Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.....	Total number of employees..	Total male.....	Total female.....	ADULTS.			MINORS.						
					Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total under 18 years..	16 to 18 years.		15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.	
									Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..
<i>Manufacturing.</i>														
Bakery products	4	74	59	15	69	58	11	5	1	2	2			
Bricks, pottery, etc.....	2	31	31		31	31								
Dairy products	2	23	21	2	23	21	2							
Dyeing and cleaning.....	3	42	27	15	42	27	15							
Garages and repair shops.....	3	32	29	3	32	29	3							
Laundries	5	174	79	95	167	78	89	7	1	6				
Liquors, malt	2	61	61		61	61								
Lumber and milling.....	3	137	135	2	125	123	2	12	12					
Machinery	2	115	113	2	113	111	2	2	2					
Printing and newspapers.....	3	132	121	11	131	120	11	1	1					
Restaurants	3	58	20	38	56	18	38	2	1		1			
Wooden boxes and baskets.....	3	16	15	1	16	15	1							
Miscellaneous	7	73	55	18	71	53	18	2	1		1			1
Totals	42	968	766	202	937	745	192	31	19	8	4	1	2	1
<i>Wholesale.</i>														
Groceries	2	36	33	3	36	33	3							
Machinery, implements, etc.....	2	18	17	1	18	17	1							
Miscellaneous	4	32	32		32	32								
Totals	8	86	82	4	86	82	4							
<i>Retail.</i>														
Butcher shops	2	25	24	1	22	21	1	3	3					
Confectionery	3	22	5	17	22	5	17							
Clothing	10	132	41	91	126	36	90	6	5	1				
Department stores	2	67	28	39	50	27	23	17	1	16				
Drug stores	16	56	51	5	44	39	5	12	9		3	2		1
Dry goods	5	246	69	177	230	64	166	16	4	10	2	1		
Furniture	4	70	62	8	69	61	8	1	1					
Groceries	4	38	35	3	38	35	3							

Paints, oils, etc.	2	10	8	2	10	8	2	7	6	27	1	3	1	1	---
Miscellaneous	9	139	122	17	132	115	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	57	805	445	360	743	411	332	62	29	27	6	3	1	2	---
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>															
Feed and fuel	5	34	30	4	33	29	4	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Teaming, livery and storage	3	68	67	1	68	67	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	8	102	97	5	101	96	5	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Recapitulation.</i>															
Manufacturing	42	968	766	202	937	745	192	31	19	8	4	1	2	1	---
Wholesale	8	86	82	4	86	82	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Retail	57	805	445	360	743	411	332	62	29	27	6	3	1	2	---
Miscellaneous	8	102	97	5	101	96	5	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grand totals	115	1961	1390	571	1867	1334	533	94	49	35	10	4	3	3	---

TABLE No. 6. CITY OF STOCKTON.

Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INDUSTRY.	MINORS.											
	Number of establishments visited.	Total number of employees.	Total male.	Total female.	16 to 18 years.		Total under 18 years.	15 to 16 years.		13 to 15 years.		
					Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>Manufacturing.</i>												
Bakery products	1	46	41	5	2							
Clothing	2	18	16	2								
Engines, boilers and tanks	3	249	246	3	22		1					
Flouring mill products	3	205	182	23	1	6						
Foundries and structural iron	3	60	60									
Hardware, plumbing, etc.	3	68	64	4	1							
Harness and saddlery	4	93	92	1	3							
Laundries	4	191	54	137	8							
Liquors, malt	2	55	54	1								
Lumber and milling	5	140	136	4	5		1					
Machinery	6	549	530	19	14	1						
Printing, newspapers, etc.	5	129	112	17	8		2					
Restaurants	2	30	23	7								
Slaughtering and meat packing.	3	77	75	2								
Miscellaneous	3	54	48	6								
Totals	49	1964	1733	231	71	15	4	4				
Wholesale	5	76	61	15								
<i>Retail.</i>												
Clothing	5	164	25	139	12	8						
Confectionery	4	26	11	15	4	1						
Department stores	1	40	17	23	3	1						
Drug stores	15	62	56	6	24		6	1	3			
Dry goods	5	79	21	58	2							
Furniture	2	35	29	6	1							
Groceries	2	18	14	4								
Hardware	1	18	17	1								
Household goods	2	22	9	13	4	8						

[illegible]

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF SAN DIEGO.
 Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.	Total number of employees.	Total male.	Total female.	ADULTS.					MINORS.				
					Total.	Male.	Female.	Total under 18 years.	Male.	Female.	Total under 16 years.	Male.	Female.	Total under 13 to 15 years.
<i>Manufacturing.</i>														
Automobile accessories	1	4	4	3	4	4	3							
Awnings, tents, etc.	1	9	6	14	9	6	13							
Bakery products	7	103	89	19	102	89	18	1						
Cigars and cigarettes	1	95	76	3	93	75	3	2			1	1		
Clothing	2	6	3	3	6	3	3							
Confectionery	8	137	56	81	119	46	73	18	10	8				
Dyeing and cleaning	2	14	9	5	13	8	5	1			1	1		
Electrical goods and supplies	4	94	89	5	90	85	5	4	4					
Engines and tanks	1	20	20		20	20								
Flouring mill products	1	26	25	1	26	25	1							
Flouring mill products	2	27	27		22	22		5	5					
Foundries	2	18	18		18	18								
Ice	1	52	45	7	50	43	7	2			2	2		
Jewelry	3	280	96	184	275	93	182	5	3	2				
Laundries	6	46	46		46	46								
Liquors, malt	1	269	265	4	269	265	4							
Lumber and milling	3	59	54	5	58	53	5	1	1					
Mattresses, beds, etc.	2	6	6		6	6								
Plating	2	62	59	3	61	58	3	1	1					
Plumbing, gas fitting, etc.	3	81	62	19	69	54	15	12	4	4	4	3		1
Printing and newspapers	10	336	247	89	336	247	89							
Restaurants	21	209	199	10	205	195	10	4	4					
Slaughtering and meat packing	3	21	20	1	21	20	1							
Stoves and furnaces	1	39	39		37	37		2	2					
Tinware and sheet metal	3	39	23	16	36	20	16	3	1		2	1		1
Miscellaneous	7	39	23	16	36	20	16							
Totals	97	2052	1583	469	1991	1538	453	61	35	16	10	8		2
<i>Wholesale.</i>														
Commission merchants	4	61	54	7	61	54	7							
Drugs	1	15	13	2	15	13	2							

Groceries -----	7	114	98	16	113	97	16	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hardware -----	4	128	118	10	124	114	10	4	2	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	1
Miscellaneous -----	8	103	99	4	103	99	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals -----	24	421	382	39	416	377	39	5	2	---	3	2	---	---	---	---	1
<i>Retail.</i>																	
Automobile supplies -----	4	35	29	6	35	29	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clothing -----	13	946	180	166	302	143	159	44	11	7	26	8	---	---	---	18	---
Department stores -----	5	90	68	22	67	53	14	23	6	6	11	2	2	---	---	7	---
Drug stores -----	13	77	73	4	63	59	4	14	10	---	4	4	---	---	---	---	---
Dry goods -----	4	117	38	79	115	36	79	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Furniture -----	5	106	93	13	104	91	13	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Groceries -----	3	83	60	23	79	58	21	4	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hardware -----	1	5	5	---	5	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Millinery -----	9	68	1	67	60	1	59	8	---	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Music and musical instruments -----	4	35	24	11	34	23	11	1	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Stationery -----	4	42	14	28	40	12	28	2	---	---	2	1	---	---	---	1	---
Miscellaneous -----	6	27	18	9	22	15	7	5	1	---	4	1	2	---	---	1	---
Totals -----	71	1031	603	428	926	525	401	105	34	23	48	17	4	---	---	27	---
<i>Miscellaneous:</i>																	
Feed and fuel -----	1	26	25	1	26	25	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lumber and shipping -----	2	81	81	---	81	81	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Teaming, livery and storage -----	5	92	84	8	92	84	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
General -----	4	19	1	18	19	1	18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals -----	12	218	191	27	218	191	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Recapitulation.</i>																	
Manufacturing -----	97	2052	1583	469	1991	1538	453	61	35	16	10	8	---	---	---	2	---
Wholesale -----	24	421	382	39	416	377	39	5	2	---	3	2	---	---	---	1	---
Retail -----	71	1031	603	428	926	525	401	105	34	23	48	17	4	---	---	27	---
Miscellaneous -----	12	218	191	27	218	191	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grand totals -----	204	3722	2759	963	3551	2631	920	171	71	39	61	27	4	---	---	30	---

TABLE No. 8. CITY OF BERKELEY.
Inspection of Factorles and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

IND

<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>
Bakery products --	
Beds, spring -----	
Confectionery ----	
Clothing -----	
Culverts -----	
Dairy products ---	
Drugs and chemicals	
Dyeing and cleaning	
Electrical goods and	
Elevators -----	
Engines -----	
Fertilizers -----	
Foundry and machine	
Ink -----	
Laundries, hand --	
Laundries, steam -	
Leather and leather	
Liquors, malt -----	
Lumber and millin	
Oils, coconut ----	
Oils, mineral -----	
Plumbing -----	
Printing and news	
Soap, tallow, etc.---	
Miscellaneous -----	
Totals -----	
<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>
Clothing -----	
Confectionery -----	
Department stores	

Drug stores -----	10	35	31	4	27	27	28	4	8	6	---	2	1	---	1	---
Dry goods -----	3	42	15	27	41	15	28	28	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Furniture -----	1	16	16	---	16	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gceries, markets, etc.-----	6	99	75	24	97	74	23	23	2	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Totals -----	25	251	165	86	229	151	78	78	22	11	8	3	2	---	1	---
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>																
Teaming, livery, storage, etc.-----	2	36	35	1	36	35	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Recapitulation.</i>																
Manufacturing -----	46	1213	932	281	1155	894	261	261	58	35	18	5	3	2	---	---
Retail -----	25	251	165	86	229	151	78	78	22	11	8	3	2	---	1	---
Miscellaneous -----	2	36	35	1	36	35	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grand totals -----	73	1500	1132	368	1420	1080	340	340	80	46	26	8	5	2	1	---

TABLE No. 9. CITY OF ALAMEDA.
 Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.....	Total number of employees..	Total male.....	Total female.....	ADULTS.			MINORS.							
					Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total under 18 years..	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years..	15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.	
									Male....	Female..		Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..
<i>Manufacturing.</i>															
Bakery products	1	7	5	2	7	5	2								
Borax	1	48	38	10	48	38	10								
Bricks	1	121	121		121	121									
Laundries	3	57	34	23	56	34	22	1							
Liquors, malt	1	12	12		12	12									
Lumber and milling	2	281	279	2	269	267	2	12							
Machinery	3	411	406	5	407	402	5	4							
Matches	1	18	18		18	18									
Paints, oils, etc.....	1	6	6		6	6									
Printing, newspapers, etc.....	2	32	29	3	32	29	3								
Rugs and carpets	1	24	20	4	21	18	3	2	1						
Totals.....	17	1017	968	49	997	950	47	20	18	2					
<i>Retail.</i>															
Butcher shops	1	12	10	2	12	10	2								
Confectionery	2	8	3	5	8	3	5								
Drug stores	8	21	19	2	13	11	2	8	7		1				
Dry goods	2	20	4	16	17	1	16	3	3						
Totals	13	61	36	25	50	25	25	11	10		1				
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>															
Milk depots	2	16	14	2	16	14	2								
<i>Recapitulation.</i>															
Manufacturing	17	1017	968	49	997	950	47	20	18	2					
Retail	13	61	36	25	50	25	25	11	10		1				
Miscellaneous	2	16	14	2	16	14	2								
Grand totals	32	1094	1018	76	1063	989	74	31	28	2	1	1			

TABLE No. 10. CITY OF PASADENA.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.....	Total number of employees..	Total male.....	Total female.....	ADULTS.			MINORS.								
					Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total under 18 years..	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years..	15 to 16 years.		13 to 15 years.		
									Male....	Female..		Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..	
<i>Manufacturing.</i>																
Awnings, tents, etc.....	1	8	6	2	7	5	2	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bakery products	5	55	33	22	54	32	22	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Clothing	4	20	15	5	20	15	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Contracting, electrical	1	13	12	1	13	12	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fixtures, gas and electric.....	2	12	10	2	11	9	2	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Flouring mill products.....	1	15	14	1	15	14	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Foundries	1	30	29	1	30	29	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Garages and repair shops.....	3	9	7	2	9	7	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Interior decorating	2	14	8	6	14	8	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Laundries	4	231	102	129	229	100	129	2	---	---	---	2	1	---	1	---
Leather and leather goods.....	2	5	5	---	5	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lumber and milling.....	2	46	46	---	46	46	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Machinery and machine shop products.....	2	32	30	2	32	30	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Plumbing	2	52	49	3	52	49	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Printing, newspapers, etc.....	5	108	89	19	108	89	19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Restaurants	7	50	28	22	50	28	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.....	1	5	5	---	5	5	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous	3	17	14	3	16	13	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	48	722	502	220	716	496	220	6	3	---	---	3	1	---	2	---
<i>Retail.</i>																
Boots and shoes.....	2	14	13	1	14	13	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Butcher shops	2	11	9	2	8	6	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clothing	5	31	25	6	31	25	6	3	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Confectionery	2	8	5	3	8	5	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Drug stores	7	25	24	1	19	18	1	6	5	---	---	1	1	---	---	---
Dry goods	5	85	31	54	85	31	54	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Furniture	2	39	33	6	39	33	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Groceries	5	203	180	23	202	179	23	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Hardware	1	21	18	3	21	18	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---

TABLE No. 10. CITY OF PASADENA.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited	Total number of employees	Total male	Total female	ADULTS.			MINORS.				
					Total	Male	Female	Total under 18 years	16 to 18 years.		15 to 16 years.	
									Male	Female	Male	Female
Jewelry	2	13	12	1	12	11	1	1				
Millinery	2	9	1	8	9	1	8					
Ostrich feathers	2	36	10	26	36	10	26					
Stationery	2	13	7	6	13	7	6					
Miscellaneous	2	19	4	15	11	2	9	8	2	6		
Totals	41	527	372	155	508	359	149	19	11	6	1	
Miscellaneous.								2				
Lumber and shipping	2	12	12		12	12						
Offices	1	16	12	4	16	12	4					
Totals	3	28	24	4	28	24	4					
Recapitulation.												
Manufacturing	48	722	502	220	716	496	220	6	3		2	
Retail	41	527	372	155	508	359	149	19	11	6	1	
Miscellaneous	3	28	24	4	28	24	4					
Grand totals	92	1277	898	379	1252	879	373	25	14	6	2	3

TABLE No. 11. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by class of industry.)

INDUSTRY.	ADULTS.										MINORS.					
	Number of es- tablishments visited	Total number of employees	Total male	Total female	Total	Male	Female	Total under 18 years	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years	15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.		
									Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
<i>Bay Shore Cities—Martinez, Pittsburg, Antioch and Selby.</i>	17 3	2464 4	2397 4	67	2422 4	2357 4	65	42	31	2	9	4	5			
Totals	20	2468	2401	67	2426	2361	65	42	31	2	9	4	5			
<i>Benicia.</i>	9	370	351	19	347	332	15	23	14	4	5	4	1			
Manufacturing	1	3	3		1	1		2	2							
Retail	1	5	3	2	4	2	2	1			1					
Miscellaneous																
Totals	11	378	357	21	352	335	17	26	16	4	6	4	2			
<i>Calexico.</i>	2	5	3	2	5	3	2									
Manufacturing	2	6	6		6	6										
Retail																
Totals	4	11	9	2	11	9	2									
<i>Chico.</i>	15	492	457	35	484	450	34	8	4	1	3	3				
Manufacturing	15	94	68	26	89	64	25	5	2	1	2	1				
Retail	1	12	12		12	12										
Miscellaneous																
Totals	31	598	537	61	585	526	59	13	6	2	5	4	1			
<i>El Centro.</i>	3	68	58	10	68	58	10									
Manufacturing	6	33	28	5	32	27	5	1	1							
Retail	2	11			11	11										
Miscellaneous																
Totals	11	112	97	15	111	96	15	1	1							

TABLE No. 11. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.

Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by class of industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.....	Total number of employees..	Total male.....	Total female.....	ADULTS.			MINORS.									
					Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total under 18 years..	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years..	15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.			
									Male....	Female..		Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..		
<i>Fresno.</i>																	
Manufacturing	13	539	479	60	536	476	60	3	2		1						
Wholesale	1	7	5	2	7	5	2										
Retail	14	116	59	57	92	52	40	24	5	16	3	2				1	
Miscellaneous	3	56	52	4	52	49	3	4	3	1							
Totals	31	718	595	123	687	582	105	31	10	17	4	3				1	
<i>Haywards.</i>																	
Manufacturing	3	131	43	88	116	40	76	15	3	10	2		2				
<i>Imperial.</i>																	
Manufacturing	5	22	21	1	22	21	1										
Retail	2	18	14	4	18	14	4										
Totals	7	40	35	5	40	35	5										
<i>Lodi.</i>																	
Manufacturing	3	41	30	11	41	30	11										
Retail	4	16	5	11	14	4	10	2	1	1							
Totals	7	57	35	22	55	34	21	2	1	1							
<i>Long Beach.</i>																	
Manufacturing	4	22	12	10	22	12	10										
Retail	8	105	44	61	102	41	61	3	2		1					1	
Miscellaneous	1	2	2		2	2											
Totals	13	129	58	71	126	55	71	3	2		1					1	
<i>Marysville.</i>																	
Manufacturing	13	246	230	16	238	222	16	8	7		1					1	
Wholesale	2	45	41	4	45	41	4										

Retail -----	14	131	88	43	126	84	42	5	1	1	3	1	2
Miscellaneous -----	1	12	12		12	12							
Totals -----	30	434	371	63	421	359	62	13	8	1	4	1	3
<i>Merced.</i>													
Manufacturing -----	3	20	13	7	20	13	7						
Retail -----	6	32	17	15	32	17	15						
Totals -----	9	52	30	22	52	30	22						
<i>Monterey.</i>													
Manufacturing -----	8	151	124	27	141	114	27	10	8		2	1	1
Retail -----	8	43	22	21	42	21	21	1	1				
Miscellaneous -----	2	20	20		20	20							
Totals -----	18	214	166	48	203	155	48	11	9		2	1	1
<i>Napa.</i>													
Manufacturing -----	18	841	601	240	750	559	191	91	36	44	11	5	5
Retail -----	9	75	42	33	68	36	32	7	5	1	1	1	1
Totals -----	27	916	643	273	818	595	223	98	41	45	12	6	5
<i>Oroville.</i>													
Manufacturing -----	8	159	141	18	159	141	18						
Retail -----	8	55	36	19	53	34	19	2	1		1	1	
Miscellaneous -----	2	9	9		9	9							
Totals -----	18	223	186	37	221	184	37	2	1		1	1	
<i>Ornard.</i>													
Manufacturing -----	7	755	736	19	748	729	19	7	3		4	1	3
Retail -----	4	18	18		17	17		1	1				
Totals -----	11	773	754	19	765	746	19	8	4		4	1	3
<i>Palo Alto.</i>													
Manufacturing -----	2	20	8	12	20	8	12						
Retail -----	6	54	30	24	51	27	24	3	2		1	1	
Totals -----	8	74	38	36	71	35	36	3	2		1	1	

TABLE No. 11. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by class of industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited	Total number of employees	Total male	Total female	ADULTS.			MINORS.					
					Total	Male	Female	Total under 18 years		16 to 18 years.		15 to 16 years.	
								Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<i>Petaluma.</i>													
Manufacturing	18	711	491	220	667	473	194	44	15	25	4	3	1
Retail	10	79	57	22	69	48	21	10	5	1	4	3	1
Miscellaneous	3	106	103	3	104	102	2	2		1	1		1
Totals	31	896	651	245	840	623	217	56	20	27	9	6	1 2
<i>Redwood City.</i>													
Manufacturing	10	240	217	23	238	215	23	2	1		1	1	
Retail	4	16	10	6	14	8	6	2	2				
Miscellaneous	1	7	7		7	7							
Totals	15	263	234	29	259	230	29	4	3		1	1	
<i>Redlands.</i>													
Manufacturing	5	38	33	5	38	33	5						
Retail	4	29	21	8	28	20	8	1	1				
Totals	9	67	54	13	66	53	13	1	1				
<i>Richmond.</i>													
Manufacturing	5	103	83	20	102	82	20	1	1				
Retail	6	37	33	4	32	29	3	5	4	1			
Totals	11	140	116	24	134	111	23	6	5	1			
<i>Riverside.</i>													
Manufacturing	6	100	51	49	93	48	45	7	3		4	2	2
Retail	6	138	82	56	138	82	56						
Miscellaneous	1	9	9		9	9							
Totals	13	247	142	105	240	139	101	7	3		4	2	2

<i>San Bernardino.</i>												
Manufacturing	6	113	65	48	111	64	47	2	3	1	2	1
Retail	4	64	25	39	60	22	38	4				
Totals	10	177	90	87	171	86	85	6	3	1	2	1
<i>San Leandro.</i>												
Manufacturing	3	93	59	34	83	55	28	10	4	6		
<i>San Mateo.</i>												
Manufacturing	11	135	102	33	131	102	29	4		4	1	
Retail	11	75	56	19	72	53	19	3	2			1
Miscellaneous	2	11	11		11	11						
Totals	24	221	169	52	214	166	48	7	2	4	1	1
<i>San Rafael.</i>												
Manufacturing	10	178	122	56	168	116	52	10	5	4	1	1
Retail	8	39	32	7	33	26	7	6	3		3	1
Miscellaneous	1	5	5		4	4		1			1	
Totals	19	222	159	63	205	146	59	17	8	4	5	3
<i>Santa Barbara.</i>												
Manufacturing	14	141	84	60	141	81	60	3	3			
Retail	9	63	40	23	62	39	23	1			1	
Miscellaneous	1	7	7		7	7						
Totals	24	214	131	83	210	127	83	4	3		1	1
<i>Santa Clara.</i>												
Manufacturing	1	66	66		66	66						
Wholesale	1	30	6	24	24	6	18	6		5	1	1
Retail	3	6	5	1	4	3	1	2			2	1
Totals	5	102	77	25	94	75	19	8		5	3	1
<i>Santa Clara County, Miscellaneous Towns.</i>												
Manufacturing	2	80	50	30	76	50	26	4		3	1	1
Retail	5	11	8	3	11	8	3					
Totals	7	91	58	33	87	58	29	4		3	1	1

TABLE No. 11. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by class of industry.)—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.....	Total number of employees..	Total male.....	Total female.....	ADULTS.			MINORS.								
					Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total under 18 years..	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years..	15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.		
									Male....	Female..		Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..	
<i>Santa Cruz.</i>																
Manufacturing	6	155	123	32	150	118	32	5	5							
Retail	12	106	48	58	95	38	57	11	6	1	4	3		1		
Totals	18	261	171	90	245	156	89	16	11	1	4	3		1		
<i>Santa Paula.</i>																
Manufacturing	7	42	26	16	42	26	16									
Retail	2	5	3	2	5	3	2									
Totals	9	47	29	18	47	29	18									
<i>Santa Rosa.</i>																
Manufacturing	10	238	191	47	227	189	38	11		7	4	2	1		1	
Retail	1	16	14	2	16	14	2									
Miscellaneous	2	10	10		10	10										
Totals	13	264	215	49	253	213	40	11		7	4	2	1		1	
<i>Sonoma.</i>																
Manufacturing	3	20	20		19	19		1	1							
Retail	2	10	9	1	9	8	1	1	1							
Miscellaneous	1	3	3		3	3										
Totals	6	33	32	1	31	30	1	2	2							
<i>Stege.</i>																
Manufacturing	6	220	201	19	217	198	19	3	3							
<i>Sunnyvale.</i>																
Manufacturing	2	136	133	3	130	127	3	6	6							

<i>Sutter Creek.</i>									
Manufacturing	2	25	18	7	25	18	7		
<i>Vallejo.</i>									
Manufacturing	13	310	259	51	305	257	48	2	3
Retail	9	99	34	65	94	32	62	2	3
Totals	22	409	293	116	399	289	110	4	6
<i>Ventura.</i>									
Manufacturing	6	40	32	8	40	32	8		
Retail	7	40	30	10	39	29	10	1	
Totals	13	80	62	18	79	61	18	1	
<i>Watsonville.</i>									
Manufacturing	8	110	87	23	107	84	23	3	
Retail	5	123	93	30	117	87	30	6	
Miscellaneous	1	4	4		4	4			
Totals	14	237	184	53	228	175	53	9	
<i>Yuba City.</i>									
Manufacturing	1	6	4	2	6	4	2		

TABLE No. 12. MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by industries.)

INI

Manufc
 Bakery products -
 Blacksmithing and
 Boots and shoes -
 Boxes, paper -----
 Boxes, wood -----
 Brick and tile-----
 Carriages and wag
 Clothing -----
 Cotton gins -----
 Dairy products --
 Drugs and chemica
 Dyeing and cleani
 Engines, boilers a
 Explosives -----
 Fertilizers -----
 Flouring mill pro
 Foundries -----
 Garages and repai
 Gloves -----
 Ice -----
 Laundries -----
 Leather and leath
 Liquors, malt ----
 Lumber and millin
 Machinery and ma
 Matches -----
 Packing, fish -----
 Paints, varnishes,
 Paper -----
 Pickles, preserves,
 Plumbing supplies
 Printing, binding
 Restaurants -----

Rubber goods -----	1	149	139	10	133	123	10	16	13	---	3	2	---	1	---
Salt -----	1	25	8	17	21	8	13	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Silk -----	1	120	28	92	103	26	77	17	2	15	---	---	---	---	---
Slaughtering and meat packing -----	4	22	20	2	22	20	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Smelting -----	2	436	425	11	431	421	10	5	4	1	---	---	---	---	---
Soda and mineral water -----	6	40	40	---	38	38	---	2	1	---	---	1	---	---	---
Sugar refining -----	2	1150	1127	23	1145	1122	23	5	2	---	---	3	---	3	---
Wineries -----	4	110	109	1	108	107	1	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous -----	2	73	66	7	69	62	7	4	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals -----	285	9726	8302	1424	9390	8097	1293	336	161	118	57	24	13	17	3
Wholesale and Retail.															
Butcher shops, retail -----	8	85	79	6	83	77	6	2	1	---	1	1	---	---	---
Clothing, retail -----	8	42	17	25	40	15	25	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Confectionery, retail -----	19	116	38	78	98	34	64	18	3	14	1	---	---	1	---
Department stores -----	16	396	198	198	378	187	191	18	9	6	3	---	1	2	---
Drug stores, retail -----	78	225	208	17	185	170	15	40	22	2	16	11	---	5	---
Dry goods, retail -----	40	434	163	271	408	142	266	26	15	5	6	5	---	1	---
Furniture, retail -----	4	21	21	---	21	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Groceries, retail -----	25	301	261	40	291	251	40	10	8	---	2	---	---	2	---
Hardware, retail -----	8	77	71	6	77	71	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iron, metal, etc., wholesale -----	1	7	5	2	7	5	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jewelry, retail -----	1	6	5	1	5	4	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Meats, wholesale -----	1	10	9	1	10	9	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Millinery, retail -----	2	13	---	13	13	---	13	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Notions -----	2	8	3	5	7	2	5	1	---	---	1	---	---	1	---
Miscellaneous -----	9	103	69	34	95	67	28	8	1	5	2	1	1	---	---
Totals -----	222	1844	1147	697	1718	1055	663	126	62	32	32	18	2	12	---
Miscellaneous.															
Feed and fuel -----	2	90	87	3	88	86	2	2	---	1	1	---	---	1	---
Lumber yards -----	7	44	44	---	44	44	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Milk depots -----	2	32	29	3	28	26	2	4	3	1	---	---	---	---	---
Teaming, livery and storage -----	15	123	120	3	121	118	3	2	---	---	2	---	---	2	---
Totals -----	26	289	280	9	281	274	7	8	3	2	3	---	---	3	---
Recapitulation.															
Manufacturing -----	285	9726	8302	1424	9390	8097	1293	336	161	118	57	24	13	17	3
Wholesale and retail -----	222	1844	1147	697	1718	1055	663	126	62	32	32	18	2	12	---
Miscellaneous -----	26	289	280	9	281	274	7	8	3	2	3	---	---	3	---
Grand totals -----	533	11859	9729	2130	11389	9426	1963	470	226	152	92	42	15	32	3

TABLE No. 13. SUMMARY FOR THE STATE.
Inspection of Factories and Stores. (Showing number and sex of adult and minor employees, by locality.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of es- tablishments visited.....	Total number of employees..	Total male.....	Total female.....	ADULTS.			MINORS.								
					Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total under 18 years..	16 to 18 years.		Total under 16 years..	15 to 16 years.		12 to 15 years.		
									Male....	Female..		Male....	Female..	Male....	Female..	
San Francisco	1998	60416	44494	15922	57457	42542	14915	2959	1587	826	546	292	151	73	30	
Los Angeles	1533	49645	36643	13002	47580	35378	12202	2065	1065	648	352	171	143	29	9	
Oakland	332	9588	6713	2875	8767	6231	2536	821	384	277	160	84	59	14	3	
Sacramento	170	4857	3446	1411	4510	3279	1231	347	116	150	81	32	22	19	8	
San Jose	115	1961	1390	571	1867	1334	533	94	49	35	10	4	3	3	---	
Stockton	101	2630	2099	531	2504	2004	500	126	80	31	15	11	1	3	---	
San Diego	204	3722	2759	963	3551	2631	920	171	71	39	61	27	4	30	---	
Berkeley	73	1500	1132	368	1420	1080	340	80	46	26	8	5	2	1	---	
Alameda	32	1094	1018	76	1063	989	74	31	28	2	1	1	---	---	---	
Pasadena	92	1277	898	379	1252	879	373	25	14	6	5	2	---	---	---	
Miscellaneous towns	533	11859	9729	2130	11389	9426	1963	470	226	152	92	42	15	32	3	
Totals	5183	148549	110321	38228	141360	105773	35587	7189	3666	2192	1331	671	400	207	53	

SANITATION AND VENTILATION.

TABLE No. 1. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in San Francisco.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Automobile accessories	8	8			8		
Awnings, tents, etc.	4	4			4		
Bags, paper and burlap	6	5	1		2	4	
Bakery products	49	42	7		42	7	
Bar and store fixtures, billiards, etc.	10	9	1		10		
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing	5	5			5		
Boilers, engines and tanks	10	10			10		
Boots and shoes	3	3			3		
Boxes, paper	11	11			11		
Boxes, wood	6	4	2		6		
Brick, tile, pottery, etc.	1		1			1	
Cans, tin	4	4			4		
Carriages and wagons	9	9			9		
Carpets and rugs	4	4			4		
Cigars and cigarettes	9	5	4		5	4	
Clothing	57	57			57		
Coffee, spices, etc.	4	4			4		
Coffins	1	1			1		
Confectionery	28	24	4		26	2	
Construction work, general con- tracting, etc.	14	14			14		
Cooperage	9	8	1		9		
Copper and brass goods	9	8	1		7	2	
Dairy products, butter, etc.	3	3			3		
Drugs and chemicals	16	15		1	15		1
Dyeing and cleaning	6	6			6		
Electrical goods and supplies	20	20			19	1	
Elevators	3	3			3		
Envelopes	2	2			2		
Extracts, perfumes, etc.	3	3			3		
Fertilizers	2	1	1		1	1	
Fixtures, gas and electric	14	12	2		12	1	1
Flouring mill products	11	11			11		
Foundries	18	18			18		
Furniture	13	13			13		
Garages and repair shops	21	21			21		
Glass and glassware	14	12	2		13	1	
Gloves	6	6			6		
Harness and saddlery	3	3			3		
Hats, caps and furnishings	17	16	1		16	1	
Ice	3	3			3		
Ink	4	4			4		
Iron, structural and architectural	22	22			22		
Jewelry, watches, silversmiths, etc.	11	10	1		10	1	
Laundries, hand	33	33			33		
Laundries, steam	27	19	6	2	26	1	
Leather, leather goods, etc.	15	12	2	1	12	3	
Liquors, malt	21	20	1		20	1	
Lithographing	8	8			8		
Lumber and milling	37	37			37		
Machinery and machine shop products	52	52			52		
Mattresses, pillows, bedding, etc.	9	8	1		8	1	
Millinery	3	3			3		
Mouldings and frames, picture	4	4			4		
Newspapers	6	5	1		4	2	
Optical goods	7	7			7		
Oils and grease	2	2			2		
Paints, varnishes, etc.	6	6			6		
Pastes, macaroni, etc.	6	5	1		5	1	
Patterns and models	7	6	1		7		
Pennants and sporting goods	6	6			6		

TABLE No. 1. San Francisco—Continued.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing—Continued.							
Photographs and photo-engraving	11	11			11		
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	12	7	5		9	3	
Plating	5	5			4	1	
Plumbing, steam and gas fitting, etc.	3	3			2	1	
Printing and bookbinding	114	109	5		107	7	
Restaurants	52	49	3		51	1	
Roofing	1	1			1		
Rubber goods	5	5			5		
Safes and vaults	1	1			1		
Shipwrights, caulkers, etc.	4	3	1		4		
Slaughtering and meat packing	16	13	3		14	2	
Smelting	2	2			2		
Soap, tallow, glue, etc.	6	5	1		5	1	
Soda and mineral water	4	3	1		4		
Stencils and stamps	2	2			2		
Stone and marble	7	7			7		
Stoves and furnaces	5	5			5		
Sugar, refining	1	1			1		
Tailors	49	45	4		46	3	
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	28	28			28		
Tools and hardware	4	4			4		
Trunks, valises, etc.	8	7	1		6	2	
Wire and wire products	9	9			9		
Miscellaneous	35	32	3		31	4	
Totals	1106	1033	69	4	1044	60	2
Wholesale.							
Bicycles, motorcycles and supplies	4	4			3	1	
Boots and shoes	5	5			5		
Building materials	2	2			2		
Butchers' supplies	3	3			3		
Cigars and tobaccos	9	9			9		
Clothing and furnishings	32	30	2		32		
Commission merchants	32	30	1	1	31	1	
Drugs and chemicals	10	10			10		
Dry goods	6	6			6		
Fish, oysters, etc.	7	5	2		5	2	
Furniture, carpets, etc.	10	10			10		
Gas and electric goods	11	11			11		
Glass	2	2			2		
Groceries, coffees, spices, etc.	41	41			41		
Hardware	20	20			20		
Household goods	5	4	1		4	1	
Importers	6	5	1		5	1	
Iron, steel, wire, etc.	5	5			5		
Jewelry	4	4			4		
Junk	7	5	2		5	2	
Leather	6	6			6		
Liquors	39	39			39		
Machinery and implements	17	17			17		
Manufacturers' agents	43	43			43		
Meats	5	5			5		
Millinery	10	10			10		
Notions, fancy goods, curios, etc.	11	11			11		
Paints, oils, wall paper, etc.	5	4	1		4	1	
Paper	8	8			8		
Patterns, dress	5	5			5		
Plumbing supplies	12	12			12		
Rubber goods	7	7			7		
Safes, scales, etc.	7	7			7		
Stationery, books, and drawing in- struments	10	10			10		
Miscellaneous	14	14			14		
Totals	420	409	10	1	411	9	

TABLE No. 1. San Francisco—Continued.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Retail.							
Automobiles and supplies.....	41	41			41		
Boots and shoes.....	9	9			9		
Butcher shops and markets.....	28	28			28		
Clothing and furnishings.....	59	58	1		59		
Confectionery.....	5	5			5		
Department stores.....	11	11			11		
Drug stores.....	61	61			61		
Dry goods.....	7	6	1		6	1	
Florists and nurseries.....	4	4			4		
Furniture.....	20	20			20		
Groceries.....	5	5			5		
Hardware.....	10	10			10		
Household goods, crockery, glass- ware, etc.	2	2			2		
Jewelry.....	7	6	1		7		
Millinery.....	31	29	2		30	1	
Music, musical instruments, etc.....	12	12			12		
Stationery, books, etc.....	8	8			8		
Miscellaneous.....	10	10			10		
Totals.....	330	325	5		328	2	
Miscellaneous.							
Feed and fuel.....	6	6			6		
Insurance offices.....	14	14			14		
Lumber and shipping.....	14	14			14		
Milk depots.....	3	2	1		3		
Offices.....	10	10			10		
Teaming, livery, and storage.....	48	47	1		48		
General.....	8	8			8		
Totals.....	103	101	2		103		
Recapitulation.							
Manufacturing.....	1106	1033	69	4	1044	60	2
Wholesale.....	420	409	10	1	411	9	
Retail.....	330	325	5		328	2	
Miscellaneous.....	103	101	2		103		
Grand totals.....	1959	1868	86	5	1886	71	2

TABLE No. 2. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Los Angeles.

Industry.	Number of establishments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Automobiles and accessories.....	10	10			10		
Awnings, tents, etc.	3	3			3		
Bakery products	18	17	1		18		
Bar and store fixtures.....	2	2			2		
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	1	1			1		
Boilers, engines and tanks.....	9	9			9		
Boxes, paper	3	3			3		
Boxes, wood	5	5			5		
Brick, tile and pottery.....	10	10			10		
Building materials, cement, etc.....	7	7			7		
Carriages and wagons.....	5	5			5		
Cigars and cigarettes.....	5	5			5		
Cleaning and dyeing.....	6	6			6		
Clothing, garments, etc.....	31	31			31		
Coffins	2	2			2		
Confectionery	13	13			13		
Construction work, general contracting, etc.	26	26			26		
Copper and brass goods.....	6	6			6		
Dairy products	4	4			4		
Drugs and chemicals.....	7	7			7		
Electrical goods and supplies.....	15	15			15		
Elevators	1	1			1		
Fertilizers	2	2			2		
Fixtures, gas and electric.....	6	6			6		
Flouring mill products.....	7	7			7		
Foundries	5	5			5		
Furniture	11	11			11		
Garages and repair shops.....	10	10			10		
Glass and glassware.....	5	5			5		
Gloves	1	1			1		
Harness and saddlery.....	3	3			3		
Hats, caps, and furnishings.....	6	6			6		
Ice	4	4			4		
Incubators	2	2			2		
Iron, structural and architectural.....	5	5			5		
Jewelry	8	8			8		
Laundries, hand	3	3			3		
Laundries, steam	24	24			24		
Leather and leather goods.....	6	6			6		
Liquors, malt	6	6			6		
Lithographing	4	4			4		
Lumber and milling	12	12			12		
Machinery and machine shop products	41	41			41		
Mattresses, pillows, and bedding.....	4	4			4		
Millinery	1	1			1		
Mouldings, picture	2	2			2		
Newspapers	9	9			9		
Oil, producing and refining.....	10	10			10		
Paints, varnishes, etc.....	6	6			6		
Pastes, macaroni, etc.....	1	1			1		
Patterns and models.....	5	5			5		
Pennants and sporting goods.....	4	4			4		
Photographs	5	5			5		
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.....	4	4			4		
Plating	2	2			2		
Plumbing, steam and gas fitting, etc.....	9	9			9		
Printing and bookbinding.....	65	65			65		
Restaurants	157	157			157		
Rubber goods	2	2			2		
Safes and vaults.....	1	1			1		
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	5	5			5		
Soap, tallow and glue.....	1	1			1		
Soda and mineral water.....	1	1			1		

TABLE No. 2. Los Angeles—Continued.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing—Continued.							
Stencils and stamps.....	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Stone and marble.....	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Stoves and furnaces.....	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Tailor shops.....	93	93	-----	-----	93	-----	-----
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.....	13	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----
Tools, hardware, etc.....	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Trunks, valises, etc.....	8	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Wire and wire products.....	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Miscellaneous.....	26	26	-----	-----	26	-----	-----
Totals.....	807	806	1	-----	807	-----	-----
Wholesale.							
Boots and shoes.....	5	5	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Building materials.....	8	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Butchers' supplies.....	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Cigars and cigarettes.....	5	5	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Clothing and furnishings.....	8	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Commission merchants.....	25	25	-----	-----	25	-----	-----
Drugs and chemicals.....	9	9	-----	-----	9	-----	-----
Dry goods.....	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Furniture.....	5	5	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Gas and electric goods.....	8	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Glass.....	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Groceries.....	16	16	-----	-----	16	-----	-----
Hardware.....	13	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----
Importers.....	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Jewelry.....	6	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
Leather goods.....	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Machinery, implements, engines, etc.....	25	25	-----	-----	24	1	-----
Manufacturers' agencies.....	14	14	-----	-----	14	-----	-----
Meats.....	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Millinery.....	6	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
Notions, toys, etc.....	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Paints, oils, wall paper, etc.....	9	9	-----	-----	9	-----	-----
Paper.....	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Plumbing supplies.....	5	5	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Rubber goods.....	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Seeds.....	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Stationery.....	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Miscellaneous.....	14	14	-----	-----	14	-----	-----
Totals.....	211	211	-----	-----	210	1	-----
Retail.							
Automobiles and accessories.....	9	9	-----	-----	9	-----	-----
Bicycles, motorcycles, etc.....	5	5	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Boots and shoes.....	17	17	-----	-----	17	-----	-----
Butcher shops.....	11	10	-----	1	10	-----	1
Clothing and furnishings.....	36	36	-----	-----	36	-----	-----
Confectionery.....	14	14	-----	-----	14	-----	-----
Department stores.....	5	5	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Dry goods.....	12	12	-----	-----	12	-----	-----
Drug stores.....	169	169	-----	-----	169	-----	-----
Florists and nurseries.....	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Furniture.....	21	21	-----	-----	21	-----	-----
Fixtures, gas and electric.....	7	7	-----	-----	7	-----	-----
Groceries.....	17	17	-----	-----	17	-----	-----
Hardware.....	17	17	-----	-----	17	-----	-----
Household goods, crockery, etc.....	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Jewelry.....	16	16	-----	-----	16	-----	-----
Leather goods.....	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Millinery.....	24	24	-----	-----	24	-----	-----
Music, musical instruments, etc.....	11	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----
Paints, glass, wall paper, etc.....	6	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----

TABLE No. 2. Los Angeles—Continued.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
<i>Retail—Continued.</i>							
Stationery -----	11	11	-----	-----	11	-----	-----
Miscellaneous -----	22	22	-----	-----	22	-----	-----
Totals -----	437	436	-----	1	436	-----	1
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Feed and fuel -----	8	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Lumber and shipping -----	8	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Offices -----	13	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----
Teaming, livery, and storage -----	25	25	-----	-----	25	-----	-----
General -----	17	17	-----	-----	17	-----	-----
Totals -----	71	71	-----	-----	71	-----	-----
<i>Recapitulation.</i>							
Manufacturing -----	807	806	1	-----	807	-----	-----
Wholesale -----	211	211	-----	-----	210	1	-----
Retail -----	437	436	-----	1	436	-----	1
Miscellaneous -----	71	71	-----	-----	71	-----	-----
Grand totals -----	1526	1524	1	1	1524	1	1

TABLE No. 3. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Oakland.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Awnings, tents, etc.	3	3			3		
Bakery products	11	7	4		8	3	
Bar and store fixtures, billiards, etc.	1	1			1		
Boilers, engines and tanks	5	5			5		
Boots and shoes	1	1			1		
Boxes, paper	1	1			1		
Boxes, wood	2	2			2		
Brick, tile, pottery, etc.	1	1			1		
Butter and dairy products	4	4			4		
Carriages and wagons	1	1			1		
Cigars and cigarettes	3	3			3		
Clothing	5	5			5		
Coffee, spices, etc.	1	1			1		
Confectionery	3	3			3		
Copper and brass goods	2	2			2		
Drugs and chemicals	2	2			2		
Dyeing and cleaning	4	4			4		
Electrical goods and supplies	3	3			3		
Fixtures, gas and electric	3	3			3		
Flouring mill products	3	3			3		
Foundries	9	9			9		
Furniture	4	4			4		
Garages and repair shops	4	4			4		
Glass and glassware	2	2			2		
Gloves	4	4			4		
Harness and saddlery	1	1			1		
Ice	1	1			1		
Jewelry, watches, silversmiths, etc.	2	2			2		
Laundries, hand	3	2	1		2	1	
Laundries, steam	10	8	2		8	2	
Leather and leather goods	1	1			1		
Liquors, malt	6	6			6		
Lithographing	1	1			1		
Lumber and milling	19	19			19		
Machinery and machine shop products	9	9			9		
Mattresses, pillows, and bedding	4	4			4		
Mouldings and frames, picture	1	1			1		
Oils and grease	1	1			1		
Paints, varnishes, etc.	4	4			3	1	
Pastes, macaroni, etc.	1	1			1		
Patterns and models	2	2			2		
Photographs and photo-engraving	1	1			1		
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	3	3			3		
Plating	3	2	1		2	1	
Printing, binding, newspapers, etc.	14	14			14		
Restaurants	7	7			7		
Rubber goods	1	1			1		
Safes and vaults	1	1			1		
Shipwrights, caulking, etc.	2	2			2		
Slaughtering, meat packing, etc.	6	6			6		
Soda and mineral water	2	2			2		
Terra cotta and stucco work	3	1	2		3		
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.	3	3			3		
Wire and wire products	1	1			1		
Miscellaneous	7	7			7		
Totals	202	192	10		194	8	

TABLE No. 3. Oakland—Continued.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Wholesale.							
Building materials	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Clothing	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Furniture	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Groceries	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Hardware	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Manufacturers' agents	5	5	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Plumbing supplies	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Miscellaneous	6	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
Totals	20	20	-----	-----	20	-----	-----
Retail.							
Automobile accessories	6	5	1	-----	5	1	-----
Boots and shoes	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Butcher shops	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Clothing	12	12	-----	-----	12	-----	-----
Confectionery	5	2	3	-----	3	2	-----
Department stores	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Drug stores	31	30	1	-----	31	-----	-----
Dry goods	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Furniture	6	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
Groceries	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Hardware	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	-----
Household goods, crockery, glass- ware, etc.	4	3	1	-----	3	1	-----
Jewelry	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Millinery	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Music and musical instruments	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Stationery, books, etc.	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Miscellaneous	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Totals	90	83	7	-----	86	4	-----
Miscellaneous.							
Feed and fuel	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Lumber and shipping	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Milk depots	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Teaming, livery, and storage	6	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
General	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Totals	14	14	-----	-----	14	-----	-----
Recapitulation.							
Manufacturing	202	192	10	-----	194	8	-----
Wholesale	20	20	-----	-----	20	-----	-----
Retail	90	83	7	-----	86	4	-----
Miscellaneous	14	14	-----	-----	14	-----	-----
Grand totals	326	309	17	-----	314	12	-----

TABLE No. 4. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Sacramento.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Bakery products -----	9	7	2		7	2	
Confectionery -----	2	2			2		
Carriages and wagons -----	3	3			3		
Cigars and cigarettes -----	3	3			3		
Clothing -----	5	5			5		
Extracts, spices, etc. -----	2	2			2		
Electrical goods and supplies -----	4	4			4		
Flouring mill products -----	1	1			1		
Harness and saddlery -----	3	3			3		
Ice -----	1	1			1		
Laundries, hand -----	4	4			4		
Laundries, steam -----	4	4			4		
Liquors, malt -----	2	2			2		
Lumber and milling -----	4	4			4		
Machinery and foundries -----	6	6			6		
Newspapers -----	3	3			3		
Photographs -----	2	2			2		
Printing and bookbinding -----	10	10			10		
Restaurants -----	6	6			6		
Slaughtering and meat packing -----	1		1			1	
Tinware, sheet metal, etc. -----	2	2			2		
Wineries -----	2	2			2		
Miscellaneous -----	6	6			6		
Totals -----	85	82	3		82	3	
Wholesale.							
Commission merchants -----	6	5	1		5	1	
Drugs -----	2	2			2		
Groceries -----	4	4			4		
Hardware -----	2	2			2		
Plumbing -----	2	2			2		
Miscellaneous -----	5	5			5		
Totals -----	21	20	1		20	1	
Retail.							
Butcher shops -----	6	6			6		
Clothing -----	6	6			6		
Confectionery -----	4	4			4		
Department stores -----	5	5			5		
Drug stores -----	15	15			15		
Furniture -----	3	3			3		
General merchandise -----	1	1			1		
Groceries -----	2	2			2		
Hardware -----	2	2			2		
Jewelry -----	2	2			2		
Millinery -----	2	2			2		
Stationery -----	2	2			2		
Miscellaneous -----	3	3			3		
Totals -----	53	53			53		
Miscellaneous.							
Lumber and shipping -----	2	2			2		
Offices -----	3	3			3		
Teaming, livery and storage -----	4	4			4		
Totals -----	9	9			9		
Recapitulation.							
Manufacturing -----	85	82	3		82	3	
Wholesale -----	21	20	1		20	1	
Retail -----	53	53			53		
Miscellaneous -----	9	9			9		
Grand totals -----	168	164	4		164	4	

TABLE No. 5. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in San José.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Bakery products	4	4			4		
Bricks, pottery, etc.	2	2			2		
Dairy products	2	2			2		
Dyeing and cleaning	3	3			3		
Garages and repair shops ..	3	3			3		
Laundries	5	5			5		
Liquors, malt	2	2			2		
Lumber and milling	3	3			3		
Machinery	2	2			2		
Printing and newspapers ..	3	3			3		
Restaurants	3	3			3		
Wooden boxes and baskets ..	3	3			3		
Miscellaneous	7	7			7		
Totals	42	42			42		
Wholesale.							
Groceries	2	2			2		
Machinery, implements, etc.	2	2			2		
Miscellaneous	4	4			4		
Totals	8	8			8		
Retail.							
Butcher shops	2	2			2		
Confectionery	3	3			3		
Clothing	10	10			10		
Department stores	2	2			2		
Drug stores	16	16			16		
Dry goods	5	5			5		
Furniture	4	4			4		
Groceries	4	4			4		
Paints, oils, etc.	2	2			2		
Miscellaneous	9	8	1		9		
Totals	57	56	1		57		
Miscellaneous.							
Feed and fuel	5	5			5		
Teaming, livery and storage ..	3	3			3		
Totals	8	8			8		
Recapitulation.							
Manufacturing	42	42			42		
Wholesale	8	8			8		
Retail	57	56	1		57		
Miscellaneous	8	8			8		
Grand totals	115	114	1		115		

TABLE No. 6. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Stockton.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Bakery products	1	1			1		
Clothing	2	2			2		
Engines and pumps	3	3			3		
Flouring mill products	3	3			3		
Foundries and structural iron	3	3			3		
Hardware, plumbing, etc.	3	3			3		
Harness and saddlery	4	4			4		
Laundries	4	4			4		
Liquors, malt	2	2			2		
Lumber and milling	5	5			5		
Machinery	6	6			6		
Printing, newspapers, etc.	5	5			5		
Restaurants	1	1			1		
Slaughtering and meat packing	3	3			3		
Miscellaneous	3	3			3		
Totals	48	48			48		
Wholesale.							
Miscellaneous	5	5			5		
Retail.							
Clothing	5	5			5		
Confectionery	4	4			4		
Department stores	1	1			1		
Drug stores	15	15			15		
Dry goods	5	5			5		
Furniture	2	2			2		
Groceries	2	2			2		
Hardware	1	1			1		
Household goods	2	2			2		
Millinery	3	3			3		
Miscellaneous	4	4			4		
Totals	44	44			44		
Miscellaneous	3	3			3		
Recapitulation.							
Manufacturing	48	48			48		
Wholesale	5	5			5		
Retail	44	44			44		
Miscellaneous	3	3			3		
Grand totals	100	100			100		

TABLE No. 7. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in San Diego.

TABLE No. 8. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Berkeley.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Bakery products -----	5	5	-----	-----	5	-----	-----
Beds, spring -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Confectionery -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Clothing -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Culverts -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Dairy products -----	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Drugs and chemicals -----	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Dyeing and cleaning -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Electrical goods and supplies -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Elevators -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Engines -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Fertilizers -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Foundry and machine-shop prod- ucts -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Ink -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Laundries, hand -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Laundries, steam -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Leather and leather goods -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Liquors, malt -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Lumber and milling -----	4	4	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
Oils, cocanut -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Oils, mineral -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Plumbing -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Printing and newspapers -----	6	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
Soap, tallow, etc. -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Miscellaneous -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Totals -----	46	46	-----	-----	46	-----	-----
Retail.							
Clothing -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Confectionery -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Department stores -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Drug stores -----	10	10	-----	-----	10	-----	-----
Dry goods -----	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Furniture -----	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Groceries, markets, etc. -----	6	6	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
Totals -----	25	25	-----	-----	25	-----	-----
Miscellaneous.							
Teaming, livery, and storage -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Recapitulation.							
Manufacturing -----	46	46	-----	-----	46	-----	-----
Retail -----	25	25	-----	-----	25	-----	-----
Miscellaneous -----	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Grand totals -----	73	73	-----	-----	73	-----	-----

TABLE No. 9. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Alameda.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Bakery products	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Borax	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Bricks	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Laundries	3	3	-----	-----	3	-----	-----
Liquors, malt	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Lumber and milling	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Machinery	3	2	1	-----	3	-----	-----
Matches	1	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----
Paints, oils, etc.	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Printing, newspapers, etc.	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Rugs and carpets	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Totals	17	15	2	-----	16	1	-----
Retail.							
Butcher shops	1	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Confectionery	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Drug stores	8	8	-----	-----	8	-----	-----
Dry goods	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Totals	13	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----
Miscellaneous.							
Milk depots	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Recapitulation.							
Manufacturing	17	15	2	-----	16	1	-----
Retail	13	13	-----	-----	13	-----	-----
Miscellaneous	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Grand totals	32	30	2	-----	31	1	-----

TABLE No. 10. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Pasadena.

Industry.	Number of establishments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Awnings, tents, etc.....	1			1	1		
Bakery products	5	5			5		
Clothing	4	4			4		
Contracting, electrical	1	1			1		
Fixtures, gas and electric.....	2	2			2		
Flouring mill products.....	1	1			1		
Foundries	1	1			1		
Garages and repair shops.....	3	3			3		
Interior decorating	2	2			2		
Laundries	4	4			4		
Leather goods	2	2			2		
Lumber and milling.....	2	2			2		
Machinery and machine-shop products	2	2			2		
Plumbing	2	2			2		
Printing, newspapers, etc.....	5	5			5		
Restaurants	7	7			7		
Tinware, sheet metal, etc.....	1	1			1		
Miscellaneous	3	3			3		
Totals	48	47		1	48		
Retail.							
Boots and shoes.....	2	2			2		
Butcher shops	2	2			2		
Clothing	5	5			5		
Confectionery	2	2			2		
Dry goods	5	5			5		
Drug stores	7	7			7		
Furniture	2	2			2		
Groceries	5	5			5		
Hardware	1	1			1		
Jewelry	2	2			2		
Millinery	2	2			2		
Ostrich feathers	2	2			2		
Stationery	2	2			2		
Miscellaneous	2	2			2		
Totals	41	41			41		
Miscellaneous.							
Lumber and shipping.....	2	2			2		
Offices	1	1			1		
Totals	3	3			3		
Recapitulation.							
Manufacturing	48	47		1	48		
Retail	41	41			41		
Miscellaneous	3	3			3		
Grand totals	92	91		1	92		

TABLE No. 11. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Miscellaneous Towns of the State, by Towns.

Industry.	
By	Per
Retail	-----
Totals	-----
<i>Benicia.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
Retail	-----
Miscellaneous	-----
Totals	-----
<i>Calexico.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
Retail	-----
Totals	-----
<i>Chico.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
Retail	-----
Miscellaneous	-----
Totals	-----
<i>El Centro.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
Retail	-----
Miscellaneous	-----
Totals	-----
<i>Fresno.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
Wholesale	-----
Retail	-----
Miscellaneous	-----
Totals	-----
<i>Haywards.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
<i>Imperial.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
Retail	-----
Totals	-----
<i>Lodi.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
Retail	-----
Totals	-----
<i>Long Beach.</i>	
Manufacturing	-----
Retail	-----
Miscellaneous	-----
Totals	-----

TABLE No. 11. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Miscellaneous Towns of the State, by Towns—Continued.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Marysville.							
Manufacturing -----	13	13			13		
Wholesale -----	2	2			2		
Retail -----	14	14			14		
Miscellaneous -----	1	1			1		
Totals -----	30	30			30		
Merced.							
Manufacturing -----	3	2	1		3		
Retail -----	6	6			6		
Totals -----	9	8	1		9		
Monterey.							
Manufacturing -----	8	8			8		
Retail -----	6	6			6		
Miscellaneous -----	2	2			2		
Totals -----	16	16			16		
Napa.							
Manufacturing -----	18	18			18		
Retail -----	9	9			9		
Totals -----	27	27			27		
Oroville.							
Manufacturing -----	8	8			8		
Retail -----	8	8			8		
Miscellaneous -----	2		2			2	
Totals -----	18	16	2		16	2	
Oxnard.							
Manufacturing -----	7	7			7		
Retail -----	4	4			4		
Totals -----	11	11			11		
Palo Alto.							
Manufacturing -----	2	2			2		
Retail -----	6	6			6		
Totals -----	8	8			8		
Petaluma.							
Manufacturing -----	17	15	2		16	1	
Retail -----	10	10			10		
Miscellaneous -----	3	3			3		
Totals -----	30	28	2		29	1	
Redwood City.							
Manufacturing -----	10	10			10		
Retail -----	4	4			4		
Miscellaneous -----	1	1			1		
Totals -----	15	15			15		
Redlands.							
Manufacturing -----	5	5			5		
Retail -----	4	4			4		
Totals -----	9	9			9		

TABLE No. 11. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Miscellaneous Towns of the State, by

Richmond.					
Manufacturing	5	5		5	
Retail	6	6		6	
Totals	11	11		11	
Riverside.					
Manufacturing	6	6		6	
Retail	6	6		6	
Miscellaneous	1	1		1	
Totals	13	13		13	
San Bernardino.					
Manufacturing	6	6		6	
Retail	4	4		4	
Totals	10	10		10	
San Leandro.					
Manufacturing	3	2	1	3	
San Mateo.					
Manufacturing	10	10		10	
Retail	11	11		11	
Miscellaneous	2	2		2	
Totals	23	23		23	
San Rafael.					
Manufacturing	10	8	2	9	1
Retail	6	6		6	
Miscellaneous	1	1		1	
Totals	17	15	2	16	1
Santa Barbara.					
Manufacturing	14	13	1	14	
Retail	9	9		9	
Miscellaneous	1	1		1	
Totals	24	23	1	24	
Santa Clara.					
Manufacturing	1	1		1	
Wholesale	1	1		1	
Retail	3	3		3	
Totals	5	5		5	
Santa Clara County, miscellaneous towns.					
Manufacturing	2	2		2	
Retail	5	5		5	
Totals	7	7		7	
Santa Cruz.					
Manufacturing	6	6		6	
Retail	12	12		12	
Totals	18	18		18	

TABLE No. 11. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Miscellaneous Towns of the State, by

Retail	2	2		2	
Miscellaneous	1	1		1	
Totals	6	6		6	
Steger.					
Manufacturing	6	5	1	5	1
Sunnyvale.					
Manufacturing	2	2		2	
Sutter Creek.					
Manufacturing	2	2		2	
Vallejo.					
Manufacturing	13	12	1	13	
Retail	9	9		9	
Totals	22	21	1	22	
Ventura.					
Manufacturing	6	6		6	
Retail	7	7		7	
Totals	13	13		13	
Watsonville.					
Manufacturing	7	7		7	
Retail	5	5		5	
Miscellaneous	1	1		1	
Totals	13	13		13	
Yuba City.					
Manufacturing	1	1		1	

TABLE No. 12. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Miscellaneous Towns of the State, by Industries.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Manufacturing.							
Bakery products	25	24	1		25		
Blacksmithing and horseshoeing	2	2			2		
Boots and shoes	3	3			3		
Boxes, paper	1	1			1		
Boxes, wood	2	2			2		
Brick and tile	3	3			3		
Carriages and wagons	2	2			2		
Clothing	7	7			7		
Cotton gins	2	2			2		
Dairy products	9	9			9		
Drugs and chemicals	7	7			7		
Dyeing and cleaning	4	4			4		
Engines, boilers and tanks	2	1	1		2		
Explosives	4	4			4		
Fertilizers	1		1			1	
Flouring mill products	4	4			4		
Foundries	4	4			4		
Garages and repair shops	3	3			3		
Gloves	3	3			3		
Ice	4	3	1		4		
Laundries	37	34	2	1	37		
Leather and leather goods	12	11	1		12		
Liquors, malt	9	9			9		
Lumber and milling	29	29			29		
Machinery and machine shop products	9	9			9		
Matches	2	2			2		
Packing, fish	2	2			2		
Paints, varnishes, etc.	1	1			1		
Paper	1	1			1		
Pickles, preserves, sauces, etc.	3	2	1		3		
Plumbing supplies	3	3			3		
Printing, binding, newspaper, etc.	44	40	4		41	3	
Restaurants	16	15	1		15	1	
Rubber goods	1	1			1		
Salt	1	1			1		
Silk	1	1			1		
Slaughtering and meat packing	4	3		1	3		1
Smelting	2	2			2		
Soda and mineral water	6	6			6		
Sugar, refining	2	2			2		
Wineries	4	4			4		
Miscellaneous	2	2			2		
Totals	283	268	13	2	277	5	1
Wholesale and Retail.							
Butcher shops, retail	8	8			8		
Clothing, retail	8	8			8		
Confectionery, retail	19	19			19		
Department stores	16	16			16		
Drug stores, retail	77	77			77		
Dry goods, retail	39	39			39		
Furniture, retail	4	4			4		
Groceries, retail	25	25			25		
Hardware, retail	8	8			8		
Iron, metal, etc., wholesale	1	1			1		
Jewelry, retail	1	1			1		
Meats, wholesale	1	1			1		
Millinery, retail	2	2			2		
Notions	2	2			2		
Miscellaneous	9	9			9		
Totals	220	220			220		

TABLE No. 12. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories in Miscellaneous Towns of the State, by Industries—Continued.

Industry.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Feed and fuel	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Lumber yards	7	7	-----	-----	7	-----	-----
Milk depots	2	2	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Teaming, livery and storage	15	13	2	-----	13	2	-----
Totals	26	24	2	-----	24	2	-----
<i>Recapitulation.</i>							
Manufacturing	283	268	13	2	277	5	1
Wholesale and retail	220	220	-----	-----	220	-----	-----
Miscellaneous	26	24	2	-----	24	2	-----
Grand totals	529	512	15	2	521	7	1

TABLE No. 13. Sanitation and Ventilation of Stores and Factories summarized for the State.

City.	Number of es- tablish- ments inspected.	Sanitation.			Ventilation.		
		Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
San Francisco	1959	1868	86	5	1886	71	2
Los Angeles	1526	1524	1	1	1524	1	1
Oakland	326	309	17	-----	314	12	-----
Sacramento	168	164	4	-----	164	4	-----
San Jose	115	114	1	-----	115	-----	-----
Stockton	100	100	-----	-----	100	-----	-----
San Diego	203	175	23	5	192	10	1
Berkeley	73	73	-----	-----	73	-----	-----
Alameda	32	30	2	-----	31	1	-----
Pasadena	92	91	-----	1	92	-----	-----
Miscellaneous towns	529	512	15	2	521	7	1
Totals	5123	4960	149	14	5012	106	5

CHILD LABOR.

TABLE No. 1. Age and Schooling Certificates Issued
(Showing sex, age, and literacy)

County.	Total certificates issued.	Total.					
		Male.			Female.		
		Total.	14 years.	15 years.	Total.	14 years.	15 years.
Alameda	438	293	184	109	145	80	65
Alpine	None issued.						
Amador	None issued.						
Butte	No returns.						
Calaveras	None issued.						
Colusa	None issued.						
Contra Costa	1	1		1			
Del Norte	None issued.						
El Dorado	None issued.						
Fresno	50	28	17	11	22	10	12
Glenn	None issued.						
Humboldt	None issued.						
Imperial	None issued.						
Inyo	None issued.						
Kern	None issued.						
Kings	None issued.						
Lake	None issued.						
Lassen	None issued.						
Los Angeles	468	330	216	114	138	79	59
Madera	None issued.						
Marin	None issued.						
Mariposa	None issued.						
Mendocino	None issued.						
Merced	None issued.						
Modoc	None issued.						
Mono	None issued.						
Monterey	1	1		1			
Napa	18	12	5	7	6	3	3
Nevada	None issued.						
Orange	None issued.						
Placer	None issued.						
Plumas	None issued.						
Riverside	None issued.						
Sacramento	120	52	27	25	68	29	39
San Benito	None issued.						
San Bernardino	1	1	1				
San Diego	26	23	13	10	3	2	1
San Francisco	626	416	271	145	210	126	84
San Joaquin	14	10	3	7	4		4
San Luis Obispo	None issued.						
San Mateo	None issued.						
Santa Barbara	None issued.						
Santa Clara	39	27	9	18	12	2	10
Santa Cruz	None issued.						
Shasta	None issued.						
Sierra	None issued.						
Siskiyou	6	6	2	4			
Solano	15	15	11	4			
Sonoma	7	5	4	1	2		2
Stanislaus	None issued.						
Sutter	None issued.						
Tehama	1	1	1				
Trinity	None issued.						
Tulare	None issued.						
Tuolumne	No returns.						
Ventura	None issued.						
Yolo	None issued.						
Yuba	None issued.						
Totals	1831	1221	764	457	610	331	279

AGE AND SCHOOLING CERTIFICATES.

522

In State of California, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.
of applicants, by counties.)

Total	Literate.						Total	Illiterate.					
	Male.			Female.				Male.			Female.		
	Total	14 years	15 years	Total	14 years	15 years		Total	14 years	15 years	Total	14 years	15 years
391	259	164	95	132	71	61	47	34	20	14	13	9	4
1	1		1										
50	28	17	11	22	10	12							
373	244	153	91	129	72	57	95	86	63	23	9	7	2
1	1		1										
18	12	5	7	6	3	3							
118	50	27	23	68	29	39	2	2		2			
1	1	1											
26	23	13	10	3	2	1							
620	411	270	141	209	125	84	6	5	1	4	1	1	
14	10	3	7	4		4							
39	27	9	18	12	2	10							
5	5	2	3				1	1		1			
15	15	11	4										
7	5	4	1	2		2							
1	1	1											
1680	1093	680	413	587	314	273	151	128	84	44	23	17	6

TABLE No. 2. Age and Schooling Certificates issued in State of California, fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing sex, age, and literacy of applicants, by counties.)

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3. Age and Schooling Certificates Issued in State of California, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

(Showing sex and literacy of applicants, by countries of birth.)

Country of birth.	Total literate and illiterate.			Literate.			Illiterate.		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
California	941	630	311	910	603	307	31	27	4
Rest of the United States ..	597	400	197	540	351	189	57	49	8
Austria-Hungary	20	11	9	17	9	8	3	2	1
British Isles	30	21	9	30	21	9			
Canada	13	12	1	11	10	1	2	2	
France	11	6	5	10	5	5	1	1	
Germany	11	8	3	11	8	3			
Hawaii	41	29	12	25	15	10	16	14	2
Italy	64	34	30	53	27	26	11	7	4
Mexico	12	10	2	3	3		9	7	2
Portugal	13	5	8	8	2	6	5	3	2
Russia	45	33	12	34	22	12	11	11	
Scandinavia	3	1	2	3	1	2			
Spain	3	3		1	1		2	2	
Miscellaneous	27	18	9	24	15	9	3	3	
Totals.....	1831	1221	610	1680	1093	587	151	128	23

TABLE No. 4. Age and Schooling Certificates Issued in State of California, fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing sex and literacy of applicants, by countries of birth.)

Country of birth.	Total literate and illiterate.			Literate.			Illiterate.		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
California	905	628	277	875	604	271	30	24	6
Rest of the United States ..	790	509	281	740	468	272	50	41	9
Austria-Hungary	18	10	8	13	8	5	5	2	3
British Isles	37	29	8	37	29	8			
Canada	19	10	9	17	9	8	2	1	1
France	11	8	3	9	7	2	2	1	1
Germany	21	17	4	20	16	4	1	1	
Hawaii	44	26	18	40	23	17	4	3	1
Italy	93	57	36	66	39	27	27	18	9
Mexico	19	11	8	11	5	6	8	6	2
Portugal	21	11	10	16	8	8	5	3	2
Russia	30	13	17	17	7	10	13	6	7
Scandinavia	2	1	1	2	1	1			
Spain	11	8	3	8	6	2	3	2	1
Miscellaneous	45	34	11	40	30	10	5	4	1
Totals.....	2066	1372	694	1911	1260	651	155	112	43

TABLE No. 5. Juvenile Court Permits issued in State of California, fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing sex and age of applicants, by counties.)

County.	Total permits issued	Male.				Female.			
		Total	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	Total	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.
Alameda	8	7	1	3	3	1			
Alpine	None	iss ued.							
Amador	None	iss ued.							
Butte	None	iss ued.							
Calaveras	None	iss ued.							
Colusa	None	iss ued.							

TABLE NO. 6. Juvenile Court Permits Issued in State of California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing sex of applicants by countries of birth.)

Country of birth.	Total	Male	Female
California	208	175	33
Rest of the United States	86	72	14
British Isles	3	3	---
Canada	5	3	2
France	2	---	2
Germany	1	1	---
Hawaii	1	1	---
Italy	7	1	6
Mexico	3	2	1
Portugal	1	1	---
Russia	1	1	---
Spain	1	1	---
Miscellaneous	7	5	2
Totals.....	326	266	60

TABLE NO. 7. Juvenile Court Permits Issued in State of California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing period of time for which issued.)

Period of time for which issued.	Total	Male	Female
Under 1 month	12	5	7
1 to 3 months	38	30	8
3 to 6 months	138	114	24
6 months to 1 year	89	68	21
1 year and over	47	47	---
Indefinite	2	2	---
Totals.....	326	266	60

**TABLE NO. 3. Minors Employed in Stores and Factories in Different Localities
in California.**

TABLE NO. 8. Minors Employed in Stores and Factories in Different Localities in California.—Concluded.

	Total number of employees-----	Total number of minors-----	Percentage of minors-----	Minors.						
				15 to 16 yrs.		Total under 16 years-----	15 to 16 yrs.		12 to 15 yrs.	
				Male-----	Female-----		Male-----	Female-----	Male-----	Female-----
Alameda:										
Manufacturing ..	1017	20	2.0	18	2					
Retail	61	11	18.0	10		1	1			
Miscellaneous ..	16									
Totals-----	1094	31	2.8	28	2	1	1			
Pasadena:										
Manufacturing ..	722	6	0.8	3		3	1		2	
Retail	527	19	3.6	11	6	2	1		1	
Miscellaneous ..	28									
Totals-----	1277	25	2.0	14	6	5	2		3	
Miscellaneous towns:										
Manufacturing ..	9726	336	3.5	161	118	57	24	13	17	3
Wholesale and retail	1844	126	6.8	62	32	32	18	2	12	
Miscellaneous ..	289	8	2.8	3	2	3			3	
Totals-----	11859	470	4.0	226	152	92	42	15	32	3
Recapitulation:										
Manufacturing ..	92876	3662	3.9	2058	1102	502	272	142	64	24
Wholesale	17564	645	3.7	443	122	80	53	13	13	1
Retail	30440	2680	8.8	1043	931	706	322	243	113	28
Miscellaneous ..	5825	76	1.3	60	5	11	6		5	
Wholesale and retail	1844	126	6.8	62	32	32	18	2	12	
Grand totals..	148549	7189	4.8	3666	2192	1331	671	400	207	53

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

TABLE No. 1. General Employment Agencies in San Francisco, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	558	\$1,753 25	\$3 14
Barkeepers	63	216 50	3 44
Blacksmiths	554	1,547 00	2 79
Bricklayers	107	372 50	3 48
Butchers	132	340 75	2 58
Carpenters	1,692	4,199 50	2 47
Choremen	1,056	1,870 20	1 77
Clerks	116	741 25	6 39
Cooks	1,838	5,399 25	2 94
Drillers	352	559 00	1 59
Engineers	221	748 00	3 38
Firemen	102	272 50	2 67
Foremen	140	524 50	3 75
Fruit pickers	489	520 25	1 06
Gardeners	191	451 00	2 36
Help, factory	25	27 00	1 08
Help, general	513	864 25	1 68
Help, hotel	330	688 25	2 09
Help, kitchen	1,938	3,112 35	1 61
Laborers, general	18,240	22,310 10	1 22
Laborers, railroad	11,883	17,517 75	1 47
Man and wife	273	1,112 75	4 08
Machinists	295	830 00	2 81
Mechanics, general	203	540 50	2 66
Milkers and dairymen	583	1,274 75	2 19
Miners	482	985 25	2 04
Muckers	348	510 00	1 46
Painters	195	358 00	1 83
Porters, janitors, etc.	1,026	2,409 60	2 35
Ranch hands	1,899	3,034 00	1 60
Sawmill hands	331	593 00	1 79
Stablemen	416	790 00	1 90
Teamsters	1,469	2,408 00	1 63
Waiters	927	1,845 25	1 99
Woodsmen	1,361	2,316 75	1 70
Unclassified	1,789	3,472 75	1 94
Totals	52,137	\$86,515 75	\$1 66

TABLE No. 2. Female Employment Agencies in San Francisco, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	13	\$68 50	\$5 27
Barkeepers	17	81 00	4 76
Blacksmiths	2	5 50	2 75
Butchers	4	19 00	4 75
Carpenters	3	16 00	5 33
Choremen	6	17 50	2 92
Clerks	8	30 50	3 81
Cooks	85	430 00	5 06
Drillers	4	24 00	6 00
Engineers	1	3 00	3 00
Gardeners	25	76 50	3 06
Help, general	26	70 00	2 69
Help, hotel	107	248 00	2 32
Help, kitchen	194	498 00	2 57
Man and wife	34	184 50	5 43
Mechanics, general	1	3 00	3 00
Milkers and dairymen	6	18 50	3 08
Painters	1	1 00	1 00
Porters, janitors, etc.	170	482 25	2 84
Ranch hands	2	6 50	3 25
Stablemen	12	35 50	2 96
Teamsters	8	23 50	2 94
Waiters	125	372 00	2 98
Unclassified	185	790 75	4 27
Totals	1,039	\$3,505 00	\$3 37
<i>Females.</i>			
Cooks	1,151	\$3,806 75	\$3 31
Chambermaids	1,028	2,283 50	2 22
Clerical help	13	61 00	4 69
Housework, general	1,583	4,212 50	2 66
Housekeepers	157	392 00	2 50
Kitchen help	90	221 00	2 46
Laundry workers	125	327 50	2 62
Linen girls	3	6 00	2 00
Maids	436	1,068 75	2 45
Nurse girls	389	1,002 50	2 58
Saleswomen	62	140 00	2 26
Seamstresses	33	76 00	2 30
Telephone operators	13	35 50	2 73
Waitresses	1,693	3,990 20	2 36
Unclassified	76	212 20	2 79
Totals	6,582	\$17,835 40	\$2 60

TABLE No. 3. Hotel Employment Agencies in San Francisco, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	27	\$110 50	\$4 09
Barkeepers	12	69 50	5 77
Butchers	7	40 50	5 79
Choremen	13	34 50	2 65
Clerks	116	648 50	5 59
Cooks	379	1,731 00	4 57
Engineers	11	54 00	4 91
Firemen	2	6 50	3 25
Gardeners	10	34 00	3 40
Help, hotel	442	1,140 10	2 58
Help, kitchen	347	894 75	2 58
Man and wife	2	15 50	7 75
Milkers and dairymen	2	8 00	4 00
Painters	3	14 50	4 83
Porters, janitors, etc.	418	1,153 15	2 76
Ranch hands	2	7 00	3 50
Stablemen	1	3 00	3 00
Walters	345	991 25	2 87
Unclassified	73	326 00	4 47
Totals	2,212	\$7,284 25	\$3 29
<i>Females.</i>			
Chambermaids	108	\$233 25	\$2 16
Clerical help	3	13 50	4 50
Housework, general	7	17 50	2 50
Housekeepers	21	88 00	4 19
Kitchen help	15	40 50	2 70
Laundry workers	65	155 00	2 38
Linen girls	4	10 00	2 50
Maids	305	597 75	1 96
Nurse girls	84	203 50	2 42
Saleswomen	3	6 00	2 00
Seamstresses	8	15 00	1 88
Telephone operators	8	18 50	2 31
Waitresses	468	954 25	2 04
Unclassified	8	24 50	3 06
Totals	1,107	\$2,377 25	\$2 15

TABLE No. 4. Oriental Employment Agencies in San Francisco, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bedmakers	75	\$209 70	\$2 80
Cooks	1,436	5,181 50	3 60
Help, kitchen	258	780 75	3 03
Help, laundry	139	500 80	3 60
House servants	327	812 50	2 48
Porters	105	295 95	2 82
School boys	142	152 55	1 07
Waiters	262	724 35	2 76
Unclassified	9	47 00	5 22
Totals	2,753	\$8,705 10	\$3 16

TABLE No. 5. Commercial Employment Agencies in San Francisco, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males and females.</i>			
Bookkeepers	121	\$2,084 50	\$17 23
Clerks	176	2,758 75	15 68
Factory girls	65	65 00	1 00
Salesmen	18	395 00	21 94
Stenographers	294	3,022 05	10 28
Telephone operators	4	35 25	8 81
Unclassified	53	821 00	15 49
Totals	731	\$9,181 55	\$12 56

TABLE No. 6. Teachers' Employment Agencies in San Francisco, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males and females.</i>			
Bookkeepers	48	\$729 00	\$15 19
Clerks	33	390 50	11 84
Salesmen	2	47 50	23 75
Stenographers	150	1,589 10	10 59
Teachers	97	4,172 15	43 01
Unclassified	1	16 25	16 25
Totals	331	\$6,944 50	\$20 98

TABLE No. 7. Theatrical Employment Agencies in San Francisco, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males and females.</i>			
Performers	1,338	\$3,448 31	*\$2 58
Totals	1,338	\$3,448 31	\$2 58

*Figured on basis of an engagement of one week.

TABLE No. 8. Summary of all Employment Agencies in San Francisco, fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

CLASS OF AGENCY.	Number of agencies.	Number of positions furnished.				Amount of fees.	Average fee.
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Not specified.		
Commercial -----	4	731			731	\$9,181 55	\$12 56
Female -----	10	7,621	1,039	6,582		21,340 40	2 67
General -----	19	52,137	52,137			86,515 75	1 66
Hotel -----	4	3,319	2,212	1,107		9,661 52	2 91
Oriental -----	11	2,753	2,753			8,705 10	3 16
Teachers -----	2	331			331	6,944 50	20 98
Theatrical -----	4	1,338			1,338	3,448 31	*2 58
Totals -----	54	68,230	58,141	7,689	2,400	\$145,797 13	\$2 14

*Figured on basis of an engagement of one week.

TABLE No. 9. General Employment Agencies in Los Angeles, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers -----	571	\$1,335 00	\$2 34
Blacksmiths -----	599	1,410 00	2 35
Bricklayers -----	65	123 50	1 90
Butchers -----	58	142 25	2 45
Carpenters -----	2,202	4,799 00	2 18
Choremens -----	461	747 35	1 62
Clerks -----	159	412 30	2 59
Cooks -----	1,153	3,314 95	2 88
Drillers -----	104	221 00	2 13
Engineers -----	293	890 00	3 04
Firemen -----	58	144 50	2 49
Foremen -----	138	424 25	3 07
Fruit pickers -----	45	68 00	1 51
Gardeners -----	149	304 50	2 04
Help, factory -----	97	141 00	1 45
Help, general -----	318	457 45	1 44
Help, hotel -----	258	450 75	1 75
Help, kitchen -----	1,117	1,698 85	1 52
Laborers, general -----	19,023	23,926 10	1 26
Laborers, railroad -----	2,340	5,200 30	2 22
Man and wife -----	270	1,070 00	3 97
Machinists -----	96	228 50	2 38
Mechanics, general -----	547	1,187 50	2 17
Milkers and dairymen -----	799	1,562 05	1 95
Miners -----	369	824 75	2 23
Muckers -----	426	503 75	1 18
Painters -----	281	516 50	1 84
Porters, janitors, etc. -----	305	555 50	1 83
Ranch hands -----	5,135	7,492 55	1 46
Sawmill hands -----	31	54 50	1 76
Stablemen -----	276	514 25	1 86
Teamsters -----	4,052	5,640 05	1 39
Waiters -----	1,223	2,032 75	1 66
Woodsmen -----	53	81 50	1 54
Unclassified -----	493	1,024 00	2 08
Totals -----	43,564	\$69,499 20	\$1 59

TABLE No. 10. Female Employment Agencies in Los Angeles, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	6	\$17 50	\$2 92
Carpenters	1	1 50	1 50
Choremens	1	2 50	2 50
Clerks	4	16 50	4 13
Cooks	17	32 15	1 89
Fruit pickers	3	4 50	1 50
Gardeners	20	43 00	2 15
Help, hotel	41	78 25	1 91
Help, kitchen	6	10 50	1 75
Man and wife	10	45 50	4 55
Mechanics, general	3	16 50	5 50
Porters, janitors, etc.	71	131 90	1 86
Ranch hands	10	24 00	2 40
Stablemen	4	7 50	1 88
Teamsters	1	2 50	2 50
Waiters	2	4 00	2 00
Unclassified	88	228 05	2 60
Totals	288	\$666 35	\$2 31
<i>Females.</i>			
Cooks	944	\$2,459 40	\$2 61
Chambermaids	416	802 40	1 93
Clerical help	5	16 50	3 30
Factory help	6	8 00	1 33
Housework, general	3,007	5,304 35	1 76
Housekeepers	36	59 00	1 64
Kitchen help	102	160 50	1 57
Laundry workers	19	48 20	2 54
Linen girls	7	10 50	1 50
Maids	133	184 15	1 38
Nurse girls	266	497 50	1 87
Seamstresses	8	7 75	97
Waitresses	301	445 75	1 48
Unclassified	4	5 00	1 25
Totals	5,254	\$10,009 00	\$1 91

1/11 # 115 12 Oriental Employment Agencies in Los Angeles, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS		Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
Males.	Cook	811	\$2,164 10	\$2 67
	Help, hotel	204	452 55	2 22
	Help, kitchen	487	1,111 40	2 28
	Help, laundry	18	45 50	2 53
	House, servant	583	1,231 10	2 11
	Man and wife	18	52 45	2 91
	Porter	440	1,031 70	2 34
	Relief boy	51	41 55	81
	Waiter	205	454 70	2 22
	Unemployed	12	19 55	1 63
Total		2,829	\$6,604 60	\$2 33

TABLE No. 13. Commercial Employment Agencies in Los Angeles, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males and females.</i>			
Bookkeepers	32	\$427 05	\$13 35
Bookkeepers and stenographers	13	190 25	14 63
Clerks	601	9,297 25	15 47
Stenographers	374	5,189 75	13 88
Teachers	3	84 00	28 00
Totals.....	1,023	\$15,188 30	\$14 85

TABLE No. 14. Teachers' Employment Agencies in Los Angeles, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males and females.</i>			
Clerks	143	\$1,396 50	\$9 77
Stenographers	3	30 00	10 00
Teachers	516	20,816 62	40 34
Totals.....	662	\$22,243 12	\$33 60

TABLE No. 15. Nurses' Employment Agencies in Los Angeles, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Clerks	3	\$35 00	\$11 67
Foremen	2	37 50	18 75
Salesmen	10	83 50	8 35
Totals.....	15	\$156 00	\$10 40
<i>Females.</i>			
Bookkeepers	3	\$33 75	\$11 25
Cooks	1	3 00	3 00
Clerical help	1	4 00	4 00
Housework, general	2	5 50	2 75
Housekeepers	2	8 00	4 00
Nurses	109	402 30	3 69
Saleswomen	7	33 50	4 79
Seamstresses	4	16 50	4 13
Stenographers	14	128 75	9 20
Telephone operators	1	2 50	2 50
Totals.....	144	\$637 80	\$4 43

TABLE No. 16. Summary of all Employment Agencies in Los Angeles, license year ending March 31, 1912.

CLASS OF AGENCY.	Number of agencies.	Number of positions furnished.				Amount of fees.	Average fee.
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Not specified.		
Commercial	6	1,023			1,023	\$15,188 30	\$14 85
Female	6	5,542	288	5,254		10,675 35	1 93
General	17	43,564	43,564			69,499 20	1 59
Hotel	6	10,711	5,650	5,061		21,756 36	2 03
Nurses	1	159	15	144		793 80	4 99
Oriental	11	2,829	2,829			6,604 60	2 33
Teachers	5	662			662	22,243 12	33 60
Theatrical	1	645			645	832 40	†1 29
Miscellaneous*	9	1,327			1,327	3,576 34	2 70
Totals.....	62	66,462	52,346	10,459	3,657	\$151,169 47	\$2 27

*Received too late for classification. †Figured on basis of an engagement of one week.

TABLE No. 17. General Employment Agencies in Oakland, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	16	\$33 00	\$2 06
Blacksmiths	36	79 00	2 20
Bricklayers	3	6 50	2 17
Butchers	4	9 00	2 25
Carpenters	85	156 00	1 84
Choremén	109	158 75	1 44
Cooks	180	422 75	2 35
Drillers	7	10 00	1 43
Engineers	3	9 50	3 17
Foremen	2	6 00	3 00
Fruit pickers	28	29 50	1 05
Gardeners	11	21 00	1 91
Help, factory	7	9 50	1 37
Help, general	30	41 00	1 37
Help, hotel	7	8 00	1 14
Help, kitchen	315	440 00	1 40
Laborers, general	1,633	1,702 50	1 04
Man and wife	3	13 50	4 50
Machinists	4	10 50	2 63
Mechanics, general	28	56 00	2 00
Milkers and dairymen	39	71 00	1 82
Miners	5	11 50	2 30
Painters	55	70 00	1 27
Porters, janitors, etc.	112	193 00	1 73
Ranch hands	105	149 25	1 42
Sawmill hands	5	12 00	2 40
Stablemen	45	84 50	1 88
Teamsters	200	275 00	1 38
Waiters	105	180 40	1 72
Unclassified	9	17 50	1 94
Totals	3,191	\$4,286 15	\$1 34
<i>Females.</i>			
Chambermaids	2	\$2 50	\$1 25
Housework, general	19	29 00	1 53
Housekeepers	1	1 00	1 00
Laundry workers	3	6 50	2 17
Maids	2	4 00	2 00
Nurse girls	6	15 00	2 50
Waitresses	29	41 50	1 43
Totals	62	\$99 50	\$1 60

TABLE No. 18. Female Employment Agencies in Oakland, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Clerks	19	\$145 45	\$7 66
Gardeners	4	7 00	1 75
Help, hotel	5	8 75	1 75
Man and wife	2	10 00	5 00
Porters, janitors, etc.	12	24 75	2 06
Walters	3	6 00	2 00
Unclassified	5	23 60	4 72
Totals	50	\$225 55	\$4 51
<i>Females.</i>			
Cooks	322	\$868 70	\$2 70
Chambermaids	249	476 00	1 91
Clerical help	5	45 40	9 08
Factory help	1	2 00	2 00
Housework, general	959	1,805 65	1 88
Housekeepers	41	82 15	2 00
Kitchen help	41	71 85	1 75
Laundry workers	12	24 40	2 03
Maids	19	35 25	1 86
Nurse girls	187	308 05	1 65
Seamstresses	1	1 00	1 00
Telephone operators	1	75	75
Waitresses	173	333 15	1 93
Totals	2,011	\$4,054 35	\$2 02

TABLE No. 19. Oriental Employment Agencies in Oakland, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Cooks	316	\$668 70	\$2 12
Fruit pickers	1	2 00	2 00
Help, kitchen	25	35 35	1 41
House servants	59	108 50	1 84
Laundry workers	2	8 50	4 25
Porters	44	78 10	1 78
School boys	17	14 80	87
Waiters	49	91 85	1 87
Totals	513	\$1,007 80	\$1 96

TABLE No. 20. Summary of all Employment Agencies in Oakland, license year ending March 31, 1912.

CLASS OF AGENCY.	Number of agencies.	Number of positions furnished.			Amount of fees.	Average fee.
		Total.	Male.	Female.		
Female	7	2,061	50	2,011	\$4,279 90	\$2 08
General	2	3,253	3,191	62	4,385 65	1 35
Oriental	3	513	513		1,007 80	1 96
Totals	12	5,827	3,754	2,073	\$9,673 35	\$1 66

TABLE No. 21. Oriental Employment Agencies in Alameda, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Cooks	31	\$34 95	\$1 13
Gardeners	2	2 50	1 25
Housework, general	9	9 60	1 07
Totals	42	\$47 05	\$1 12

TABLE No. 22. Teachers' Employment Agencies in Berkeley, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males and females.</i>			
Teachers	227	\$9,568 74	\$42 15
Totals	227	\$9,568 74	\$42 15

Note: Sex not specified.

TABLE No. 23. General Employment Agencies in Fresno, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	9	\$18 00	\$2 00
Blacksmiths	13	24 50	1 89
Carpenters	17	31 00	1 82
Choreman	19	21 35	1 12
Clerks	1	1 00	1 00
Cooks	101	159 00	1 57
Engineers	4	8 75	2 19
Firemen	1	1 00	1 00
Foremen	4	14 50	3 63
Fruit pickers	38	38 00	1 00
Gardeners	3	3 50	1 17
Help, factory	4	4 00	1 00
Help, hotel	5	6 25	1 25
Help, kitchen	32	35 50	1 11
Laborers, general	691	732 80	1 06
Laborers, railroad	57	57 00	1 00
Man and wife	12	38 50	3 21
Mechanics, general	5	7 50	1 50
Milkers and dairymen	34	54 25	1 60
Miners	8	11 00	1 38
Painters	2	3 00	1 50
Porters, janitors, etc.	3	4 00	1 33
Ranch hands	562	688 20	1 22
Stablemen	10	10 10	1 01
Teamsters	100	94 40	94
Waiters	8	9 05	1 13
Totals	1,743	\$2,076 15	\$1 19
<i>Females.</i>			
Chambermaids	6	\$8 00	\$1 33
Housework, general	12	12 50	1 04
Waitresses	7	8 50	1 21
Totals	25	\$29 00	\$1 16

TABLE No. 24. General Employment Agencies in Pasadena, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Clerks	3	\$4 75	\$1 58
Cooks	197	501 70	2 54
Gardeners	19	47 50	2 50
Help, general	103	89 90	87
Help, hotel	15	26 00	1 73
Help, kitchen	14	15 00	1 07
Laborers, general	3	6 50	2 17
Man and wife	1	no fee	
Milkers and dairymen	2	1 75	88
Painters	1	no fee	
Porters, janitors, etc.	5	12 50	2 50
Ranch hands	6	7 50	1 25
Stablemen	1	2 50	2 50
Teamsters	3	2 00	67
Waiters	4	6 00	1 50
Unclassified	8	14 50	1 81
Totals	385	\$738 10	\$1 92
<i>Females.</i>			
Chambermaids	108	\$203 50	\$1 89
Housework, general	403	712 95	1 77
Housekeepers	25	32 00	1 28
Kitchen help	6	7 00	1 17
Laundry workers	3	3 00	1 00
Linen girls	1	no fee	
Maids	9	16 00	1 78
Nurse girls	43	63 40	1 48
Seamstresses	1	3 00	3 00
Telephone operators	1	1 50	1 50
Waitresses	68	81 25	1 19
Unclassified	4	6 25	1 56
Totals	672	\$1,129 85	\$1 68

TABLE No. 25. Nurses' Employment Agencies in Pasadena, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Females.</i>			
Housework, general	1	\$0 50	\$0 50
Nurses	76	147 25	1 94
Totals	77	\$147 75	\$1 92

TABLE No. 26. Oriental Employment Agencies in Pasadena, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Cooks	41	\$137 00	\$3 34
Help, hotel	1	3 50	3 50
Help, kitchen	3	9 60	3 20
House servants	14	42 50	3 03
Man and wife	3	17 00	5 67
Porters	1	3 50	3 50
School boys	1	1 00	1 00
Waiters	16	19 20	1 20
Unclassified	5	15 00	3 00
Totals	85	\$247 30	\$2 91

TABLE No. 27. General Employment Agencies in Sacramento, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	12	\$27 00	\$2 25
Barkeepers	6	14 50	2 42
Blacksmiths	136	343 00	2 52
Bricklayers	4	7 00	1 75
Butchers	2	5 00	2 50
Carpenters	491	1,119 50	2 28
Choremeh	228	328 75	1 44
Clerks	3	4 00	1 33
Cooks	805	1,792 85	2 23
Drillers	9	9 50	1 06
Engineers	28	85 50	3 05
Firemen	19	44 00	2 32
Foremen	21	67 00	3 19
Fruit pickers	251	263 00	1 05
Gardeners	70	130 50	1 86
Help, general	4	6 00	1 50
Help, hotel	19	29 00	1 53
Help, kitchen	220	284 25	1 29
Laborers, general	3,264	3,917 25	1 20
Laborers, railroad	8,391	7,515 50	90
Man and wife	24	75 50	3 15
Machinists	11	22 00	2 00
Mechanics, general	17	42 50	2 50
Milkers and dairymen	559	1,135 50	2 03
Miners	53	139 50	2 63
Muckers	23	29 50	1 28
Painters	34	65 50	1 93
Porters, janitors, etc.	70	104 25	1 49
Ranch hands	3,390	3,971 50	1 17
Stablemen	19	30 50	1 61
Teamsters	1,431	1,849 00	1 29
Walters	160	250 75	1 57
Woodsmen	153	213 00	1 39
Unclassified	139	195 50	1 41
Totals	20,066	\$24,117 60	\$1 20
<i>Females.</i>			
Chambermaids	30	\$33 00	\$1 10
Clerical help	1	3 50	3 50
Housework, general	53	63 25	1 19
Housekeepers	29	34 00	1 17
Laundry workers	4	4 50	1 13
Maids	1	1 00	1 00
Nurse girls	2	1 50	75
Scamstresses	1	1 00	1 00
Telephone operators	1	1 00	1 00
Waitresses	133	159 25	1 20
Totals	255	\$302 00	\$1 18

TABLE No. 28. Oriental Employment Agencies in Sacramento, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Cooks	373	\$711 65	\$1 91
Help, kitchen	136	190 65	1 40
Help, hotel	6	10 00	1 67
House servants	54	60 95	1 13
Laundry workers	7	12 00	1 71
Laborers, railroad	179	454 00	2 54
Porters	34	54 00	1 59
Walters	6	9 00	1 50
Unclassified	6	10 00	1 67
Totals	801	\$1,512 25	\$1 88

TABLE No. 29. General Employment Agencies in San Diego, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	8	\$16 00	\$2 00
Blacksmiths	74	299 25	4 04
Bricklayers	1	6 00	6 00
Butchers	3	11 00	3 67
Carpenters	151	382 50	2 53
Choremen	63	198 00	3 14
Clerks	52	118 25	2 27
Cooks	407	1,454 75	3 57
Drillers	259	490 30	1 89
Engineers	7	24 00	3 43
Firemen	18	85 00	4 72
Foremen	11	48 50	4 41
Fruit pickers	30	65 00	2 17
Gardeners	20	50 00	2 50
Help, general	30	37 25	1 24
Help, hotel	203	386 25	1 90
Help, kitchen	319	547 30	1 72
Laborers, general	3,061	7,597 55	2 48
Laborers, railroad	8	13 00	1 63
Man and wife	9	48 00	5 33
Machinists	10	30 00	3 00
Mechanics, general	2	6 00	3 00
Milkers and dairymen	43	142 50	3 81
Miners	46	134 00	2 91
Painters	10	20 50	2 05
Porters, janitors, etc.	63	140 50	2 23
Ranch hands	572	1,462 45	2 56
Sawmill hands	5	5 40	1 08
Stablemen	39	103 00	2 64
Teamsters	715	1,998 50	2 80
Walters	61	120 00	1 97
Unclassified	194	387 25	1 99
Totals	6,494	\$16,428 00	\$2 53
<i>Females.</i>			
Chambermaids	169	\$314 50	\$1 86
Clerical help	15	33 00	2 20
Factory help	18	13 75	76
Housework, general	381	793 85	2 08
Housekeepers	20	42 50	2 13
Kitchen help	4	11 00	2 75
Laundry workers	41	80 70	1 97
Nurse girls	40	86 75	2 17
Saleswomen	2	3 50	1 75
Waitresses	142	298 50	2 10
Totals	832	\$1,678 05	\$2 02

TABLE No. 30. General Employment Agencies in San José, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	7	\$10 00	\$1 43
Blacksmiths	1	2 00	2 00
Bricklayers	2	4 00	2 00
Butchers	1	2 50	2 50
Carpenters	18	35 50	1 97
Choremen	32	32 50	1 02
Clerks	5	13 50	2 70
Cooks	123	220 00	1 79
Engineers	3	5 50	1 83
Firemen	3	5 50	1 83
Foremen	2	3 00	1 50
Fruit pickers	213	222 50	1 04
Gardeners	25	33 55	1 34
Help, general	31	36 00	1 16
Help, hotel	39	47 00	1 21
Help, kitchen	81	96 00	1 19
Laborers, general	500	544 75	1 09
Laborers, railroad	25	31 00	1 24
Man and wife	22	67 00	3 05
Machinists	5	11 00	2 20
Milkers and dairymen	64	96 00	1 50
Miners	42	53 00	1 26
Muckers	3	3 00	1 00
Porters, janitors, etc.	36	51 25	1 42
Ranch hands	657	752 25	1 15
Stablemen	3	5 00	1 67
Teamsters	157	182 55	1 16
Waiters	113	123 50	1 09
Unclassified	53	80 50	1 52
Totals	2,266	\$2,769 85	\$1 22
<i>Females.</i>			
Cooks	67	\$167 25	\$2 50
Chambermaids	22	31 50	1 43
Housework, general	209	339 25	1 62
Laundry workers	13	7 70	59
Nurse girls	27	43 00	1 59
Saleswomen	3	3 50	1 17
Waitresses	61	71 50	1 17
Totals	402	\$663 70	\$1 65

TABLE No. 31. General Employment Agencies in Stockton, license year ending March 31, 1912.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	Amount of fees.	Average fee.
<i>Males.</i>			
Bakers	2	\$4 00	\$2 00
Blacksmiths	49	121 25	2 48
Butchers	4	6 75	1 69
Carpenters	82	188 00	2 29
Choremen	349	450 05	1 29
Clerks	4	6 75	1 69
Cooks	1,011	1,808 00	1 79
Drillers	5	8 50	1 70
Engineers	8	21 75	2 72
Firemen	21	45 75	2 18
Foremen	12	30 75	2 56
Fruit pickers	158	175 50	1 11
Gardeners	9	13 75	1 53
Help, factory	2	2 00	1 00
Help, general	7	5 25	75
Help, hotel	3	5 00	1 67
Help, kitchen	94	125 25	1 33
Laborers, general	1,706	2,422 30	1 42
Laborers, railroad	173	195 50	1 13
Man and wife	47	119 25	2 54
Machinists	16	43 50	2 72
Mechanics, general	7	19 50	2 79
Milkers and dairymen	312	562 75	1 80
Muckers	70	75 00	1 07
Painters	3	7 00	2 33
Porters, janitors, etc.	50	74 75	1 50
Ranch hands	4,440	6,433 60	1 45
Sawmill hands	4	6 25	1 56
Stablemen	9	12 50	1 39
Teamsters	850	1,311 05	1 54
Waiters	37	59 50	1 61
Unclassified	38	44 65	1 17
Totals	9,582	\$14,405 40	\$1 50
<i>Females.</i>			
Chambermaids	51	\$56 25	\$1 10
Housework, general	78	77 00	99
Housekeepers	26	33 75	1 30
Laundry workers	10	10 00	1 00
Nurse girls	8	8 25	1 03
Waitresses	30	42 25	1 41
Totals	203	\$227 50	\$1 12

1. The first group of people who are not in the majority are the people who are not in the majority.

[illegible]

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	CHECK NO.	BANK	INTEREST	TOTAL
1/1/19	BALANCE	100.00				100.00
1/15/19	PAYROLL	50.00	101			150.00
2/1/19	RENT	25.00	102			175.00
2/15/19	UTILITIES	15.00	103			190.00
3/1/19	SALES	75.00	104			265.00
3/15/19	PAYROLL	50.00	105			315.00
4/1/19	RENT	25.00	106			340.00
4/15/19	UTILITIES	15.00	107			355.00
5/1/19	SALES	75.00	108			430.00
5/15/19	PAYROLL	50.00	109			480.00
6/1/19	RENT	25.00	110			505.00
6/15/19	UTILITIES	15.00	111			520.00
7/1/19	SALES	75.00	112			595.00
7/15/19	PAYROLL	50.00	113			645.00
8/1/19	RENT	25.00	114			670.00
8/15/19	UTILITIES	15.00	115			685.00
9/1/19	SALES	75.00	116			760.00
9/15/19	PAYROLL	50.00	117			810.00
10/1/19	RENT	25.00	118			835.00
10/15/19	UTILITIES	15.00	119			850.00
11/1/19	SALES	75.00	120			925.00
11/15/19	PAYROLL	50.00	121			975.00
12/1/19	RENT	25.00	122			1000.00
12/15/19	UTILITIES	15.00	123			1015.00
1/1/20	BALANCE	100.00				1115.00

1946-1947, 1948-1949, 1950-1951 Employment Agencies in "Hot and Cold" Cases
1946-1947, 1948-1949, 1950-1951, 1952-1953, 1954-1955, 1956-1957, 1958-1959, 1960-1961, 1962-1963, 1964-1965, 1966-1967, 1968-1969, 1970-1971, 1972-1973, 1974-1975, 1976-1977, 1978-1979, 1980-1981, 1982-1983, 1984-1985, 1986-1987, 1988-1989, 1990-1991, 1992-1993, 1994-1995, 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2010-2011, 2012-2013, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, 2018-2019, 2020-2021, 2022-2023, 2024-2025, 2026-2027, 2028-2029, 2030-2031, 2032-2033, 2034-2035, 2036-2037, 2038-2039, 2040-2041, 2042-2043, 2044-2045, 2046-2047, 2048-2049, 2050-2051, 2052-2053, 2054-2055, 2056-2057, 2058-2059, 2060-2061, 2062-2063, 2064-2065, 2066-2067, 2068-2069, 2070-2071, 2072-2073, 2074-2075, 2076-2077, 2078-2079, 2080-2081, 2082-2083, 2084-2085, 2086-2087, 2088-2089, 2090-2091, 2092-2093, 2094-2095, 2096-2097, 2098-2099, 2100-2101, 2102-2103, 2104-2105, 2106-2107, 2108-2109, 2110-2111, 2112-2113, 2114-2115, 2116-2117, 2118-2119, 2120-2121, 2122-2123, 2124-2125, 2126-2127, 2128-2129, 2130-2131, 2132-2133, 2134-2135, 2136-2137, 2138-2139, 2140-2141, 2142-2143, 2144-2145, 2146-2147, 2148-2149, 2150-2151, 2152-2153, 2154-2155, 2156-2157, 2158-2159, 2160-2161, 2162-2163, 2164-2165, 2166-2167, 2168-2169, 2170-2171, 2172-2173, 2174-2175, 2176-2177, 2178-2179, 2180-2181, 2182-2183, 2184-2185, 2186-2187, 2188-2189, 2190-2191, 2192-2193, 2194-2195, 2196-2197, 2198-2199, 2200-2201, 2202-2203, 2204-2205, 2206-2207, 2208-2209, 2210-2211, 2212-2213, 2214-2215, 2216-2217, 2218-2219, 2220-2221, 2222-2223, 2224-2225, 2226-2227, 2228-2229, 2230-2231, 2232-2233, 2234-2235, 2236-2237, 2238-2239, 2240-2241, 2242-2243, 2244-2245, 2246-2247, 2248-2249, 2250-2251, 2252-2253, 2254-2255, 2256-2257, 2258-2259, 2260-2261, 2262-2263, 2264-2265, 2266-2267, 2268-2269, 2270-2271, 2272-2273, 2274-2275, 2276-2277, 2278-2279, 2280-2281, 2282-2283, 2284-2285, 2286-2287, 2288-2289, 2290-2291, 2292-2293, 2294-2295, 2296-2297, 2298-2299, 2300-2301, 2302-2303, 2304-2305, 2306-2307, 2308-2309, 2310-2311, 2312-2313, 2314-2315, 2316-2317, 2318-2319, 2320-2321, 2322-2323, 2324-2325, 2326-2327, 2328-2329, 2330-2331, 2332-2333, 2334-2335, 2336-2337, 2338-2339, 2340-2341, 2342-2343, 2344-2345, 2346-2347, 2348-2349, 2350-2351, 2352-2353, 2354-2355, 2356-2357, 2358-2359, 2360-2361, 2362-2363, 2364-2365, 2366-2367, 2368-2369, 2370-2371, 2372-2373, 2374-2375, 2376-2377, 2378-2379, 2380-2381, 2382-2383, 2384-2385, 2386-2387, 2388-2389, 2390-2391, 2392-2393, 2394-2395, 2396-2397, 2398-2399, 2400-2401, 2402-2403, 2404-2405, 2406-2407, 2408-2409, 2410-2411, 2412-2413, 2414-2415, 2416-2417, 2418-2419, 2420-2421, 2422-2423, 2424-2425, 2426-2427, 2428-2429, 2430-2431, 2432-2433, 2434-2435, 2436-2437, 2438-2439, 2440-2441, 2442-2443, 2444-2445, 2446-2447, 2448-2449, 2450-2451, 2452-2453, 2454-2455, 2456-2457, 2458-2459, 2460-2461, 2462-2463, 2464-2465, 2466-2467, 2468-2469, 2470-2471, 2472-2473, 2474-2475, 2476-2477, 2478-2479, 2480-2481, 2482-2483, 2484-2485, 2486-2487, 2488-2489, 2490-2491, 2492-2493, 2494-2495, 2496-2497, 2498-2499, 2500-2501, 2502-2503, 2504-2505, 2506-2507, 2508-2509, 2510-2511, 2512-2513, 2514-2515, 2516-2517, 2518-2519, 2520-2521, 2522-2523, 2524-2525, 2526-2527, 2528-2529, 2530-2531, 2532-2533, 2534-2535, 2536-2537, 2538-2539, 2540-2541, 2542-2543, 2544-2545, 2546-2547, 2548-2549, 2550-2551, 2552-2553, 2554-2555, 2556-2557, 2558-2559, 2560-2561, 2562-2563, 2564-2565, 2566-2567, 2568-2569, 2570-2571, 2572-2573, 2574-2575, 2576-2577, 2578-2579, 2580-2581, 2582-2583, 2584-2585, 2586-2587, 2588-2589, 2590-2591, 2592-2593, 2594-2595, 2596-2597, 2598-2599, 2600-2601, 2602-2603, 2604-2605, 2606-2607, 2608-2609, 2610-2611, 2612-2613, 2614-2615, 2616-2617, 2618-2619, 2620-2621, 2622-2623, 2624-2625, 2626-2627, 2628-2629, 2630-2631, 2632-2633, 2634-2635, 2636-2637, 2638-2639, 2640-2641, 2642-2643, 2644-2645, 2646-2647, 2648-2649, 2650-2651, 2652-2653, 2654-2655, 2656-2657, 2658-2659, 2660-2661, 2662-2663, 2664-2665, 2666-2667, 2668-2669, 2670-2671, 2672-2673, 2674-2675, 2676-2677, 2678-2679, 2680-2681, 2682

姓名	性别	年龄	籍贯	职业	住址	备注
王德胜	男	45	山东	农民	山东烟台	
李秀英	女	38	河北	工人	河北保定	
张国强	男	52	河南	教师	河南郑州	
刘小红	女	28	江苏	医生	江苏南京	
陈大伟	男	35	浙江	工程师	浙江杭州	
赵子龙	男	40	四川	商人	四川成都	
周美兰	女	30	广东	护士	广东广州	
吴建国	男	48	湖北	干部	湖北武汉	
孙丽娟	女	25	湖南	学生	湖南长沙	
郑文彬	男	33	福建	记者	福建厦门	
马小芳	女	22	广西	歌手	广西桂林	
林大刚	男	50	江西	农民	江西九江	
黄晓梅	女	36	安徽	教师	安徽合肥	
徐志强	男	42	山西	工人	山西太原	
郭小红	女	29	陕西	医生	陕西西安	
冯大伟	男	37	甘肃	商人	甘肃兰州	
李秀英	女	31	宁夏	教师	宁夏银川	
张国强	男	44	青海	工人	青海西宁	
刘小红	女	27	新疆	学生	新疆乌鲁木齐	
陈大伟	男	39	内蒙古	干部	内蒙古呼和浩特	
赵子龙	男	41	黑龙江	农民	黑龙江哈尔滨	
周美兰	女	26	吉林	工人	吉林长春	
吴建国	男	46	辽宁	商人	辽宁沈阳	
孙丽娟	女	24	河北	学生	河北石家庄	
郑文彬	男	34	山东	教师	山东济南	
马小芳	女	23	河南	歌手	河南郑州	
林大刚	男	49	江苏	农民	江苏南京	
黄晓梅	女	35	浙江	教师	浙江杭州	
徐志强	男	43	安徽	工人	安徽合肥	
郭小红	女	28	江西	医生	江西九江	
冯大伟	男	38	山西	商人	山西太原	
李秀英	女	32	陕西	教师	陕西西安	
张国强	男	45	甘肃	工人	甘肃兰州	
刘小红	女	26	宁夏	学生	宁夏银川	
陈大伟	男	40	青海	干部	青海西宁	
赵子龙	男	42	新疆	农民	新疆乌鲁木齐	
周美兰	女	27	内蒙古	工人	内蒙古呼和浩特	
吴建国	男	47	黑龙江	商人	黑龙江哈尔滨	
孙丽娟	女	25	吉林	学生	吉林长春	
郑文彬	男	35	辽宁	教师	辽宁沈阳	
马小芳	女	24	河北	歌手	河北石家庄	
林大刚	男	50	山东	农民	山东济南	
黄晓梅	女	36	河南	教师	河南郑州	
徐志强	男	43	江苏	工人	江苏南京	
郭小红	女	29	浙江	医生	浙江杭州	
冯大伟	男	39	安徽	商人	安徽合肥	
李秀英	女	31	江西	教师	江西九江	
张国强	男	44	山西	工人	山西太原	
刘小红	女	27	陕西	学生	陕西西安	
陈大伟	男	41	甘肃	干部	甘肃兰州	
赵子龙	男	43	宁夏	农民	宁夏银川	
周美兰	女	28	青海	工人	青海西宁	
吴建国	男	48	新疆	商人	新疆乌鲁木齐	
孙丽娟	女	26	内蒙古	学生	内蒙古呼和浩特	
郑文彬	男	36	黑龙江	教师	黑龙江哈尔滨	
马小芳	女	25	吉林	歌手	吉林长春	
林大刚	男	51	辽宁	农民	辽宁沈阳	
黄晓梅	女	37	河北	教师	河北石家庄	
徐志强	男	44	山东	工人	山东济南	
郭小红	女	30	河南	医生	河南郑州	
冯大伟	男	40	江苏	商人	江苏南京	
李秀英	女	32	浙江	教师	浙江杭州	
张国强	男	45	安徽	工人	安徽合肥	
刘小红	女	28	江西	学生	江西九江	
陈大伟	男	42	山西	干部	山西太原	
赵子龙	男	44	陕西	农民	陕西西安	
周美兰	女	29	甘肃	工人	甘肃兰州	
吴建国	男	49	宁夏	商人	宁夏银川	
孙丽娟	女	27	青海	学生	青海西宁	
郑文彬	男	37	新疆	教师	新疆	

TABLE No. 34. Character of Employment Agencies in Miscellaneous Towns, license year ending March 31, 1912.

City.	Total number of agencies.	Character of agencies.		
		Female.	General.	Oriental.
Arlington	1			1
Azusa	1		1	
Bakersfield	5		4	1
Colton	1		1	
Chico	1		1	
Cucamonga	1			1
El Centro	2		2	
Eureka	2		2	
Highgrove	1			1
Hollywood	2	1	1	
Long Beach	4	1	1	2
Lordsburg	1			1
Maricopa	1		1	
Marysville	1		1	
Modesto	1		1	
Monterey	1			1
Ocean Park	2			2
Oroville	1		1	
Palo Alto	1			1
Pomona	2			2
Red Bluff	1		1	
Redlands	2		2	
Riverside	1			1
San Bernardino	6		6	
San Mateo	1	1		
Santa Barbara	1	1		
Santa Cruz	1		1	
Santa Rosa	3		3	
Taft	1		1	
Tracy	1		1	
Upland	1			1
Watsonville	2			2
Wheatland	1		1	
Totals	54	4	33	17

TABLE No. 35. Employment Agencies in Miscellaneous Towns summarized by class of agency, license year ending March 31, 1912.

Class of agency.	Number of agencies.	Number of positions furnished.			Amount of fees.	Average fee.
		Total.	Male.	Female.		
Female	4	525	2	523	\$953 65	\$1 82
General	33	8,362	8,052	310	12,895 25	1 54
Oriental	17	845	845		1,761 95	2 09
Totals	54	9,732	8,899	833	\$15,610 85	\$1 60

TABLE No. 36. Summary of the Employment Agencies of the State, license year ending March 31, 1912.
(Tabulated by class of agency.)

Class of agency.	Number of agencies.	Number of positions furnished.		Amount of fees paid exclusive of day work.	Average fee.	Amount of fees paid for day work.	Total amount of fees.
		Total.	Male.	Female.			
Commercial -----	10	1,754	-----	-----	\$13 89	-----	\$24,369 85
Female -----	27	15,749	1,379	14,370	2 37	\$182 15	37,431 45
General -----	122	150,241	147,480	2,761	1 58	165 05	238,026 10
Hotel -----	10	14,030	7,862	6,168	2 24	-----	31,417 88
Nurses -----	2	236	15	221	3 90	-----	941 55
Oriental -----	49	7,868	7,868	-----	2 53	4,378 00	24,264 05
Teachers -----	9	1,220	-----	-----	31 77	-----	38,756 30
Theatrical -----	5	1,983	-----	-----	†2 16	-----	4,280 71
Miscellaneous* -----	9	1,327	-----	-----	2 70	-----	8,576 84
Totals -----	243	194,408	164,604	23,520	\$2 05	\$4,725 20	\$408,064 29

*Received from Los Angeles too late for classification. †Average fee in theatrical agencies figured on basis of one week's engagement.

TABLE No. 37. Summary of the Employment Agencies of the State, license year ending March 31, 1912
(Tabulated by cities.)

City.	Number of agencies.	Number of positions furnished.	Male.	Female.	Not specified.	Amount of fees, exclu- sive of day work.	Amount of fees paid for day work.
San Francisco*	54	68,230	58,141	7,689	2,400	\$145,797 13	-----
Los Angeles	54	66,462	52,346	10,459	3,657	151,169 47	-----
Oakland	12	5,827	3,754	2,073	-----	9,673 35	\$69 10
Totals	128	140,519	114,241	20,221	6,057	\$306,639 95	\$69 10
Alameda	2	42	42	-----	-----	\$47 05	\$24 90
Berkeley	2	227	-----	-----	227	9,568 74	-----
Fresno	7	1,768	1,743	25	-----	2,105 15	-----
Pasadena	10	1,219	470	749	-----	2,263 00	316 15
Sacramento	14	21,122	20,867	255	-----	25,931 85	-----
San Diego	16	7,326	6,494	832	-----	18,106 05	-----
San Jose	4	2,668	2,266	402	-----	3,433 55	-----
Stockton	6	9,785	9,582	203	-----	14,632 90	-----
Totals	61	44,157	44,157	2,464	227	\$76,088 29	\$341 05
Miscellaneous towns	54	9,732	8,899	833	-----	15,610 85	4,315 05
Grand totals	243	194,408	164,604	23,520	6,284	\$398,339 09	\$4,725 20

*Tabulated for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

The figures presented in this chapter do not represent all the labor organizations in the State of California; in fact, only 406 unions are reported out of a total of over 1,000. But as this is the first attempt to make an extended report on these organizations, we must be satisfied with the result, for it will serve as a foundation for future investigations. Furthermore, the unions reporting are representative, and include the majority of the organizations in the larger cities, while those failing to report were mostly located in the smaller towns.

We have adopted the following classification—which is used by the New York Bureau—as we believe there should be some attempt at uniformity in the compilation of statistics of this kind, so as to make them valuable for comparison.

CLASSIFICATION OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

- I. BUILDING, STONE WORKING, ETC.
 - Stone working.
 - Building and paving trades.
 - Building and street labor.
- II. TRANSPORTATION.
 - Railways.
 - Navigation.
 - Teaming and cab driving.
 - Freight handling.
 - Telegraphs.
- III. CLOTHING AND TEXTILES.
 - Garments.
 - Shirts, collars and laundry.
 - Hats, caps and furs.
 - Boots, shoes and gloves.
 - Textiles.
- IV. METALS, MACHINERY AND SHIPBUILDING.
 - Iron and steel.
 - Other metals.
 - Shipbuilding.
- V. PRINTING, BINDING, ETC.
- VI. WOOD WORKING AND FURNITURE.
- VII. FOOD AND LIQUORS.
 - Food products.
 - Beverages.
- VIII. THEATERS AND MUSIC.
- IX. TOBACCO.

X. RESTAURANTS, TRADE, ETC.

Hotels and restaurants.

Barbering.

. Retail trade.

XI. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT.**XII. STATIONARY ENGINEMEN.****XIII. MISCELLANEOUS.**

Paper and paper goods.

Leather and leather goods.

Glass and glassware.

Cement and clay products.

Other distinct trades.

Mixed employment.

ORGANIZED

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
I. Building, Stone Working, etc.		
(a) STONE WORKING.		
<i>Granite Cutters—</i>		
1	Rocklin	Granite Cutters' International Association of America
2	San Francisco ...	Granite Cutters' International Association of America
3	San Jose	Granite Cutters' International Association of America
<i>Marble Workers—</i>		
4	San Francisco ...	International Marble Workers' Union, No. 38.....
5	San Francisco ...	International Marble Workers' Union, No. 44.....
<i>Paving Block Cutters—</i>		
6	Kenwood	Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada, No. 120.
7	Santa Rosa	Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada, No. 31.
<i>Quarrymen—</i>		
8	Sites	International Quarry Workers' Union, No. 46.....
<i>Stone Cutters and Sawyers—</i>		
9	San Francisco ...	Stone Cutters' Organization of North America.....
10	San Francisco ...	Stone Sawyers' Union, No. 1.....
(b) BUILDING AND PAVING TRADES.		
<i>Asbestos Workers (Pipe Coverers)—</i>		
11	San Francisco ...	International Association of Heat, Frost, General In- sulators and Asbestos Workers of America, No. 16.
<i>Bricklayers and Masons—</i>		
12	Fresno	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, No. 1.
13	Los Angeles	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, No. 2.
14	Oakland	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, No. 8.
15	Richmond	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, No. 17.
16	Sacramento	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, No. 9.
17	San Francisco ...	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, No. 7.
18	San Jose	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, No. 10.
19	Visalia	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, No. 21.
<i>Carpenters and Joiners—</i>		
20	Alameda	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 194.
21	Bakersfield	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 773.

LABOR.

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Outters -----	Male	Day	\$5 00	8	48	1
Outters -----	Male	Hour	62½	8	44	2
Outters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	3
Bed rubbers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	4
Outters -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	
Polishers -----	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	
Setters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	
Setters, helpers -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	44	5
Outters -----	Male	Piece	Av.wk. 15 00	8	48	6
Cutters -----	Male	Piece	Per M. 35 00	9	50	7
Drillers -----	Male	Day	2 50	8	48	8
Engineers -----	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	
Laborers -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Quarrymen -----	Male	Day	2 25	8	48	
Outters -----	Male	Hour	70	8	44	9
Outters, apprentices -----	Male	Day	1 00	8	44	
Sawyers -----	Male	Day	4 00-5 00	9	54	10
Asbestos workers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	11
Bricklayers -----	Male	Hour	87½	8	44	12
Bricklayers -----	Male	Hour	75	8	44	13
Bricklayers -----	Male	Hour	87½	8	44	14
Bricklayers -----	Male	Hour	87½	8	44	15
Bricklayers -----	Male	Hour	87½	8	44	16
Bricklayers -----	Male	Day	7 00	8	44	17
Bricklayers -----	Male	Hour	75	8	44	18
Bricklayers -----	Male	Day	7 00	8	48	19
Masons -----	Male	Day	7 00	8	48	
Plasterers -----	Male	Day	7 00	8	48	
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	20
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	21

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
I. Building, Stone Working, etc.—Continued.		
(b) BUILDING AND PAVING TRADES—Continued.		
<i>Carpenters and Joiners</i> —Continued.		
22	Berkeley	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 809.
23	Berkeley	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1158.
24	Berkeley	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1689.
25	Chico	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1888.
26	Coalinga	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 855.
27	Daly City	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1913.
28	Eureka	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1040.
29	Haywards	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 815.
30	Hollister	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1139.
31	Los Angeles	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 158.
32	Los Gatos	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 844.
33	Maricopa	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1856.
34	Marysville	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1570.
35	Mountain View ..	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1280.
36	Oakland	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 810.
37	Oakland	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1667.
38	Oroville	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1376.
39	Pacific Grove	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 806.
40	Palo Alto	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 668.
41	Pasadena	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1351.
42	Redlands	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1343.
43	Richmond	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 642.
44	Riverside	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 235.
45	Roseville	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1928.
46	San Diego	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 810.
47	San Diego	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 924.
48	San Francisco ...	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 1.
49	San Francisco ...	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 2.
50	San Francisco ...	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 3.
51	San Francisco ...	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 4.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	\$5 00	†	†	22
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	23
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	24
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	25
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	26
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	27
Carpenters -----	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	28
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	2 50-4 00	8	48	29
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	30
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	31
Carpenters -----	Male	Hour	60	8	44	32
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	33
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	34
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 80	8	44	35
Carpenters -----	Male	Hour	62½	8	44	36
Carpenters -----	Male	Hour	62½	8	44	37
Carpenters -----	Male	Hour	50	8	48	38
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	39
Mill hands -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	
Carpenters -----	Male	*	*	8	48	40
Mill hands -----	Male	*	*	8	48	
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	41
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	42
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	43
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	44
Carpenters -----	Male	Hour	50	8	48	45
Carpenters -----	Male	Hour	50	8	44	46
Carpenters -----	Male	Hour	50	8	44	47
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	48
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	49
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	50
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	51

*Rates not reported.

†Hours not reported.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
I. Building, Stone Working, etc.—Continued.		
(b) BUILDING AND PAVING TRADES—Continued.		
<i>Carpenters and Joiners</i> —Continued.		
52	San Francisco ...	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and Joiners, Branch 5.
53	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 22.
54	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 95.
55	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 304.
56	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 766.
57	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 483.
58	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 616.
59	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1082.
60	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1640.
61	Sacramento	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 586.
62	San Jose	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 316.
63	Watsonville	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 771.
<i>Cement Workers</i> —		
64	Bakersfield	American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, No. 130.....
65	Los Angeles	American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, No. 3.....
66	Oakland	American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, No. 19.....
67	Richmond	American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, No. 138.....
68	Sacramento	American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, No. 12.....
69	San Francisco ...	American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, No. 1.....
70	San Jose	American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, No. 5.....
71	Vallejo	American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, No. 160.....
<i>Dredgemen and Steam Shovel Men</i> —		
72	San Francisco ...	Associated Union of Steam Shovel Men, No. 2.....
73	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, No. 29.
<i>Electrical Workers</i> —		
74	Fresno	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 11.
75	Los Angeles	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 61.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	\$5 00	8	44	52
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	53
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	54
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	55
Millwrights -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	56
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	57
Foremen carpenters -----	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	
Stairbuilders -----	Male	Day	5 50	8	44	58
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	59
Carpenters -----	Male	Hour	62½	8	44	60
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	61
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 40	8	44	62
Mill hands -----	Male	Day	3 50-4 00	8	48	
Carpenters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	63
Finishers -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	64
Finishers, helpers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	
Laborers -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Finishers -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	65
Laborers -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Finishers -----	Male	Hour	75	8	44	66
Finishers, helpers -----	Male	Hour	66½	8	44	
Laborers -----	Male	Hour	50	8	44	
Finishers -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	67
Finishers, helpers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	
Laborers -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Finishers -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	68
Laborers -----	Male	Day	3 60	8	44	
Finishers -----	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	69
Finishers, helpers -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	
Laborers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	
Finishers -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	70
Laborers -----	Male	Day	3 50	8	44	
Finishers -----	Male	Day	6 00	8	48	71
Laborers -----	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	
Cranesmen -----	Male	Month	\$110 and b'rd	10	60	72
Engineers -----	Male	Month	150 and b'rd	10	60	
Firemen -----	Male	Month	75 and b'rd	10	60	
Cranesmen -----	Male	Month	\$135 00	9	54	73
Engineers -----	Male	Month	175 00	9	54	
Firemen -----	Male	Month	100 00	9	54	
Cable splicers -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	74
Linemen -----	Male	Day	3 75	8	48	
Cable splicers -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	75
Linemen -----	Male	Day	3 50	8-9	48-54	

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
I. Building, Stone Working, etc.—Continued.		
(b) BUILDING AND PAVING TRADES—Continued.		
<i>Electrical Workers</i> —Continued.		
76	Los Angeles -----	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 370.
77	Pasadena -----	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 560.
78	San Francisco ---	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 6.
79	San Francisco ---	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 151.
80	San Francisco ---	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 404.
81	San Francisco ---	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 537.
82	San Jose -----	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 250.
83	San Rafael -----	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 614.
84	Santa Barbara --	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 451.
85	Vallejo -----	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, No. 184.
86	San Francisco ---	<i>Elevator Constructors</i> — International Union of Elevator Constructors, No. 8..
87	San Francisco ---	<i>Engineers, Hoisting and Portable</i> — International Union of Steam Engineers, No. 59.....
88	Oakland -----	<i>House Movers</i> — House Movers' Union, Journeymen, No. 14127.....
89	Sacramento -----	House Raisers and Movers, No. 12314.....
90	San Francisco ---	House Movers' Union, Journeymen, No. 14084.....
91	Los Angeles -----	<i>Housesmiths and Bridgemen</i> — International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 51.
92	San Francisco ---	International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 31.
93	Fresno -----	<i>Lathers</i> — International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, No. 83.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Telephone men	Male	Day	\$3 75	8	48	76
Inside wiremen	Male	Day	3 75	8	44	77
Inside wiremen	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	78
Inside wiremen, helpers.....	Male	Day	2 75	8	44	
Electrical workers	Male	Day	3 50-4 00	8	44	79
Inside wiremen	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	
Linemen	Male	Day	3 75	8	44	
Fixture hangers	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	80
Cable splicers—						81
(a) Electric light:						
Journeymen	Male	Day	5 25	8	44	
Apprentices	Male	Day	4 25	8	44	
Helpers	Male	Day	3 00	8	44	
(b) Electric railway:						
Journeymen	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	
Apprentices	Male	Day	2 50-3 75	8	48	
Helpers	Male	Day	2 25	8	48	
(c) Telephone:						
Journeymen	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	
Helpers	Male	Day	2 25	8	48	
Fixture men	Male	Day	4 00-5 00	8	48	82
Inside wiremen	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	
Linemen, light and power.....	Male	Day	4 25	8-9	44-48	
Linemen, electric railway.....	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	
Station men	Male	Month	70 00-100 00	8	56	
Telephone men	Male	Day	3 75	8-9	48-54	
Telephone cable splicers.....	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	
Electrical workers	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	83
Cable splicers	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	84
Inside wiremen	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	
Linemen, electric light.....	Male	Day	3 50	9	54	
Linemen, telephone	Male	Day	3 75	8	48	
Switchboard men	Male	Day	3 75	8	48	
Inside wiremen	Male	Day	4 00-4 50	8	48	85
Linemen, construction	Male	Day	4 25	8	48	
Linemen, telephone	Male	Day	4 25	8-9	48-54	
Shopmen	Male	Day	4 32	8	48	
Station men	Male	Day	70 00-100 00	8	48	
Elevator constructors	Male	Hour	62½	8	48	86
Elevator constructors, helpers	Male	Hour	37½	8	48	
Engineers	Male	Day	6 00	8	48	87
House movers	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	88
House raisers and movers.....	Male	*	*	8	44	89
House movers	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	90
Structural iron workers.....	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	91
Machinery movers	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	92
Stone derrick men.....	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	
Structural iron workers.....	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	
Lathers	Male	Piece	Per M., 3 00	8	44	93

*Rates not reported.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
I. Building, Stone Working, etc.—Continued.		
(b) BUILDING AND PAVING TRADES—Continued.		
<i>Lathers</i> —Continued.		
94	Long Beach	International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, No. 172.
95	Oakland	International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, No. 8.
96	Richmond	International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, No. 343.
97	San Francisco ...	International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, No. 65.
98	San Rafael	International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, No. 268.
<i>Painters and Decorators</i> —		
99	Los Angeles	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 267.
100	Los Angeles	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 350.
101	Los Angeles	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 831.
102	Oakland	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 127.
103	Palo Alto	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 388.
104	Riverside	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 780.
105	San Francisco ...	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 19.
106	San Francisco ...	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 510.
107	San Francisco ...	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Painters' Auxilliary, Apprentices.
108	San Jose	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 507.
109	Santa Barbara...	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 715.
110	Stockton	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 274.
<i>Pavers and Rammermen</i> —		
111	San Francisco ...	International Union of Pavers, Rammermen, Flag Layers, Bridge and Curb Setters, No. 18.
112	San Francisco ...	International Union of Pavers, Rammermen, Flag Layers, Bridge and Curb Setters, No. 26.
<i>Plasterers</i> —		
113	Modesto	Operative Plasterers' International Association, No. 429
114	Pasadena	Operative Plasterers' International Association, No. 194
115	Pomona	Operative Plasterers' International Association, No. 468
116	San Francisco ...	Operative Plasterers' International Association, No. 66
117	San Francisco ...	Operative Plasterers' International Association, No. 455
118	San Francisco ...	Casters and Modelmakers, No. 1.....

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Lathers	Male	Piece	Av. per wk. \$12 00-\$20 00	8	44	94
Lathers	Male	Day	4 50-5 50	8	44	95
Lathers	Male	Day	5 50	8	44	96
Lathers	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	97
Lathers	Male	Piece	Per M., 4 00	8	44	98
Painters and decorators.....	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	99
Painters and paperhangers....	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	100
Pictorial painters	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	101
Sign painters	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	
Painters, decorators, etc.....	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	102
Painters	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	103
Paperhangers	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	
Painters	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	104
Paperhangers	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	
Decorators	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	105
Painters	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	
Paperhangers	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	
Helpers, general	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	106
Pictorial painters	Male	Day	6 50	8	44	
Show card writers.....	Male	Day	5 50	8	44	
Sign hangers	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	
Sign writers	Male	Day	5 50	8	44	
Apprentices	Male	Day	1 00-4 00	8	44	107
Grainers	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	108
Painters	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	
Paperhangers	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	
Painters	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	109
Paperhangers	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	
Painters	Male	Hour	56½	8	44	110
Paperhangers	Male	Hour	56½	8	44	
Pavers	Male	Day	6 00	8	48	111
Pavers	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	112
Plasterers	Male	Day	6 00	8	48	113
Plasterers	Male	Day	5 50	8	44	114
Plasterers	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	115
Plasterers	Male	Day	7 00	8	44	116
Plasterers	Male	Day	5 50	8	44	117
Plaster casting makers.....	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	118

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
I. Building, Stone Working, etc.—Continued.		
(b) BUILDING AND PAVING TRADES—Continued.		
<i>Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters—</i>		
119	Fresno	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 246.
120	Los Angeles	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 78.
121	Monterey	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 62.
122	Pasadena	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 280.
123	Redlands	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 364.
124	Richmond	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 436.
125	Sacramento	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 447.
126	San Francisco ...	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 442.
127	San Francisco ...	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 509.
128	San Jose	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 393.
129	Santa Monica	United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitter, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, No. 545.
<i>Roofers, Composition—</i>		
130	Los Angeles	International Brotherhood of Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers of the United States and Canada, No. 21.
131	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers of the United States and Canada, No. 25.
<i>Roofers, Slate and Tile—</i>		
132	San Francisco ...	International Slate and Tile Workers of America, No. 8
<i>Sheet Metal Workers—</i>		
133	Bakersfield	Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, No. 369.
134	Los Angeles	Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, No. 108.
135	Los Angeles	Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, No. 340.
136	Sacramento	Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, No. 162.
137	San Francisco ...	Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, No. 104.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Plumbers	Male	Day	\$5 50	8	44	119
Plumbers, gas and steamfitters	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	120
Plumbers, gas and steamfitters	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	121
Plumbers, gas and steamfitters	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	122
Plumbers, gas and steamfitters, apprentices	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	
Plumbers	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	123
Plumbers	Male	Hour	50	8	48	124
Steamfitters	Male	Hour	50	8	48	
Steamfitters, helpers	Male	Hour	34 5-9 cents	8	48	
Plumbers, gas and steamfitters	Male	Day	\$5 50	8	44	125
Plumbers, apprentices	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	
Steamfitters, helpers	Male	Day	3 00	8	44	
Plumbers, gas and sprinkler fitters	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	126
Steamfitters	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	127
Plumbers, gas and steamfitters	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	128
Plumbers, gas and steamfitters	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	129
Roofers	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	130
Roofers, helpers	Male	Day	2 25	8	48	
Roofers	Male	Day	6 00	8	48	131
Roofers	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	132
Sheet metal workers.....	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	133
Sheet metal workers.....	Male	Hour	56½	8	44	134
Sheet metal workers.....	Male	Hour	37½-40	9	54	135
Sheet metal workers, helpers..	Male	Hour	27½-30	9	54	
Sheet metal workers.....	Male	Hour	62½	8	44	136
Sheet metal workers.....	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	137

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
I. Building, Stone Working, etc.—Continued.		
(b) BUILDING AND PAVING TRADES—Continued.		
<i>Shinglers—</i>		
138	Los Angeles -----	Los Angeles Shinglers-----
<i>Steam and Hot Water Fitters—</i>		
139	San Francisco ---	International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers of America, No. 46.
140	San Francisco ---	Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters, No. 12432-----
<i>Tilelayers—</i>		
141	Los Angeles -----	International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union, No. 24.
142	San Francisco ---	International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers Union, No. 70.
143	San Francisco ---	International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union, No. 48.
<i>Varnishers and Polishers—</i>		
144	San Francisco ---	Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 134.
(c) BUILDING AND STREET LABOR.		
<i>Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Laborers—</i>		
145	Los Angeles -----	International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America, No. 300.
146	San Francisco ---	Laborers' Protective Benevolent Association of Hod Carriers.
147	San Rafael -----	International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America, No. 291.
148	Santa Rosa -----	International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America, No. 139.
149	Stockton -----	International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America, No. 73.
<i>General Building and Street Laborers—</i>		
150	Los Angeles -----	Building Laborers' International Protective Union....
151	San Francisco ---	United Laborers' Union of San Francisco, No. 12992-----
II. Transportation.		
(a) RAILWAYS.		
<i>Car Workers—</i>		
152	Los Angeles -----	Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, No. 410....
153	Richmond -----	Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, No. 125....
154	San Bernardino and vicinity.	Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, No. 128....
<i>Conductors—</i>		
155	Sacramento -----	Order of Railway Conductors of America, No. 195-----
156	San Francisco ---	Order of Railway Conductors of America, No. 115-----
157	San Rafael -----	Order of Railway Conductors of America, No. 532-----
158	Stockton -----	Order of Railway Conductors of America, No. 567-----

--- In railroad train service wages are usually paid by the mile or trip and working certain number of miles or trips shall be regarded as a "day's work." The word being equivalent to the number of miles or trips ordinarily made in a calendar day or 100 miles or 10 hours.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Shinglers -----	Male	Piece	Av. per wk. \$15 00-\$25 00	8	48	138
Steamfitters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	139
Steamfitters, helpers -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Fitters -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	140
Tilelayers -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	141
Tilelayers, helpers -----	Male	Day	2 25	8	48	
Tilelayers, helpers -----	Male	Day	2 50	8	44	142
Tilelayers -----	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	143
Varnishers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	144
Brick wheelers -----	Male	Day	2 50	8	44	145
Hod carriers -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	
Mortar and hod men -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	44	
Plasterers -----	Male	Day	6 00	8	44	
Bricklayers and plasterers, helpers -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	44	146
Hod carriers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	
Hod carriers -----	Male	Day	4 50-5 00	8	44	147
Hod carriers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	148
Hod carriers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	149
Laborers -----	Male	Day	2 50-4 50	8	48	150
Carpenters, helpers -----	Male	Day	2 50	8	48	151
Excavators -----	Male	Day	2 50	8	48	
Street, sewer and park laborers	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Car workers -----	Male	Hour	20-30	9	63	152
Car workers -----	Male	Hour	25-29	8	48	153
Car workers -----	Male	Hour	23½-31½	9	56	154
Conductors, freight -----	Male	Month	130 90-139 15	\$	\$	155
Conductors, passenger -----	Male	Month	134 20-165 00	\$	\$	
Conductors, freight -----	Male	Month	139 50	\$	\$	156
Conductors, passenger -----	Male	Month	152 90-165 00	\$	\$	
Conductors -----	Male	\$	\$	\$	\$	157
Conductors, freight -----	Male		4 40	\$	\$	158
Conductors, passenger -----	Male	Month	165 00	\$	\$	

time is either not specified at all or is fixed only to the extent of a stipulation that a "day" in connection with these trades, therefore, is used only in a technical sense, stipulated as a "day's" work by agreement.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
II. Transportation—Continued.		
(a) RAILWAYS—Continued.		
<i>Engineers, Locomotive—</i>		
159	Bakersfield and vicinity -----	International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 126.
160	Los Angeles -----	International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 5.
161	Sacramento -----	International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 110.
162	San Bernardino..	International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 398.
<i>Firemen and Engineers, Locomotive—</i>		
163	Dunsmuir -----	Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 312.
164	Eureka -----	Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 239.
165	Oakland -----	Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 143.
166	Roseville -----	Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 58.
<i>Street Railway Employees—</i>		
167	Oakland -----	Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, No. 192.
168	Sacramento -----	Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, No. 256.
169	San Francisco ..	Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, No. 518.
<i>Switchmen—</i>		
170	Oakland -----	Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 158.....
<i>Trainmen, Road and Yard—</i>		
171	Bakersfield -----	Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 73.....
172	Fresno -----	Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 420.....
173	Los Angeles ----	Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 808.....
174	Needles -----	Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 430.....
175	San Francisco ..	Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 198.....
176	San Francisco ..	Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 846.....
177	Tracy -----	Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 849.....

§In railroad train service wages are usually paid by the mile or trip and working certain number of miles or trips shall be regarded as a "day's work." The word "day" equivalent to the number of miles or trips ordinarily made in a calendar day or †Hours irregular.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Engineers -----	Male	\$	\$	\$	\$	159
Engineers -----	Male	\$	\$	\$	\$	160
Engineers -----	Male	\$	\$	\$	\$	161
Engineers -----	Male	\$	\$	\$	\$	162
Engineers -----	Male	Month	\$175 00	\$	\$	163
Firemen -----	Male	Month	125 00	\$	\$	164
Engineers -----	Male	\$	\$	\$	\$	165
Firemen -----	Male	\$	\$	\$	\$	166
Firemen -----	Male	\$	\$	\$	\$	166
Motormen and conductors-----	Male	Hour	30-42	10	60	167
Motormen and conductors-----	Male	Hour	29-32	9-10	65-70	168
Motormen and conductors-----	Male	No scale of hours or wages.				169
Switchmen -----	Male	Hour	37	10	70	170
Yardforemen -----	Male	Hour	40	10	70	170
Trainmen -----	Male	Month	110 00 av.	10	70	171
Brakemen, freight -----	Male	Month	104 60 av.	†	†	172
Brakemen, passenger -----	Male	Month	99 50 av.	†	†	172
Conductors, freight -----	Male	Month	131 90 av.	†	†	172
Conductors, passenger -----	Male	Month	146 30-165 00	†	†	172
Switchmen -----	Male	Hour	37-39	10	70	173
Yardforemen -----	Male	Hour	40-42	10	70	173
Yardmasters -----	Male	Month	140 00-170 00	10	70	173
Brakemen -----	Male	100 mi.	3 70	not over 16		174
Conductors -----	Male	100 mi.	4 86	not over 16		174
Switchmen -----	Male	Hour	37-42	not over 16		174
Yardmasters -----	Male	Month	150 00	not over 16		174
Switchmen -----	Male	Hour	37-39	10	70	175
Yardforemen -----	Male	Hour	40-42	10	70	175
Yardmasters -----	Male	Month	140 00-145 00	10	70	175
Brakemen, freight -----	Male	Month	92 45	No scale		176
Brakemen, passenger -----	Male	Month	104 00	No scale		176
Baggagemen -----	Male	Month	106 75	No scale		176
Brakemen, freight -----	Male	Month	104 05	not over 16		177
Brakemen, passenger -----	Male	Month	92 95	not over 16		177
Conductors -----	Male	Month	131 90-165 00	not over 16		177
Yardforemen -----	Male	Hour	37-39	not over 16		177
Switchmen -----	Male	Hour	34-36	not over 16		177

time is either not specified at all or is fixed only to the extent of a stipulation that a in connection with these trades, therefore, is used only in a technical sense, being stipulated as a "day's" work by agreement.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
II. Transportation—Continued.		
(b) NAVIGATION.		
178	San Francisco --	<i>Cooks and Stewards, Marine—</i> International Seamen's Union of America.....
179	San Francisco --	<i>Engineers, Marine—</i> Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, No. 35.....
180	San Francisco --	International Union of Steam Engineers, No. 471.....
181	San Francisco --	<i>Masters, Mates and Pilots—</i> American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, No. 40.
182	San Francisco --	California Harbor Masters, Mates and Pilots of Ocean Vessels.
183	San Francisco --	<i>Seamen—</i> International Seamen's Union of America.....
184	San Francisco --	Bay and River Steamboatmen's Union.....
(c) TEAMING AND CAB DRIVING.		
185	Sacramento -----	<i>Building Material Drivers—</i> International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers.
186	San Francisco --	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 216.
187	Los Angeles -----	<i>Cabmen and Coach Drivers—</i> International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 208.
188	San Francisco --	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 265.
189	San Francisco --	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 238.
190	San Francisco --	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 404.
191	Sacramento -----	<i>Delivery Wagon Drivers—</i> Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.
192	San Francisco --	Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.
193	San Francisco --	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 278.
194	San Francisco --	<i>Ice Handlers—</i> International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 519.
195	Oakland -----	<i>Milk Wagon Drivers—</i> International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 298.
196	San Francisco --	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 226.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Cooks -----	Male	Month	\$75 00	14	†	178
Cooks, second -----	Male	Month	35 00-60 00	14	†	
Waiters -----	Male	Month	30 00	10 at sea 9 in port		
Engineers, chief -----	Male	Month	130 00-185 00	8-12	†	179
Engineers, assistant -----	Male	Month	70 00-135 00	8-12	†	
Engineers, gasoline -----	Male			No scale		180
Earnings run from		12 00 week to	120 00	month		
Masters, bay and river -----	Male	Month	150 00-190 00	12	84	181
Mates, bay and river -----	Male	Month	85 00-95 00	12	84	
Pilots, bay and river -----	Male	Month	110 00-125 00	12	84	182
Masters, mates and pilots -----	Male	*	*	No scale		
Seamen, coastwise steam -----	Male	Month	50 00-55 00	9	54	183
Seamen, coastwise sail -----	Male	Month	45 00-50 00	9	54	
Seamen, offshore steam -----	Male	Month	40 00-50 00	9	54	
Seamen, offshore sail -----	Male	Month	30 00-40 00	9	54	
Firemen -----	Male	Month	55 00-60 00	12	72	184
Deckhands -----	Male	Month	50 00-55 00	9-12	54 av.	
Lumber handlers & teamsters -----	Male	Day	2 50-3 00	9	54	185
Sand and brick teamsters -----	Male	Day	3 00-3 25	10	60	186
Drivers -----	Male	No wage scale		12	72	187
Stablemen and hostlers -----	Male	No wage scale		12	84	
Chauffeurs -----	Male	No wage scale		12	72	
Chauffeurs -----	Male	No wage scale		12	84	188
Garage help -----	Male	Day	2 50-3 50	9	63	
Stablemen and hostlers -----	Male	Day	3 00	11	77	189
Stablemen and hostlers -----	Male	Week	21 00	12	84	190
Drivers -----	Male	Week	18 00	10 av.	62 av.	191
Drivers -----	Male	Week	21 00	10	62	192
Drivers -----	Male	Week	15 00-21 00	10	60	193
Ice handlers -----	Male	Month	95 00	10-11	60-66	194
Ice handlers, helpers -----	Male	Day	3 00	10-11	60-66	
Drivers -----	Male	Month	90 00	9	54	195
Drivers -----	Male	Month	75 00-100 00	9	54	196

*Rates not reported.

†Hours irregular.

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
II. Transportation.—Continued.		
(c) TEAMING AND CAB DRIVING—Continued.		
<i>Team Drivers—</i>		
197	Oakland	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 70.
198	San Diego	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 195.
199	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 85.
200	San Rafael	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 694.
(d) FREIGHT HANDLING.		
<i>Furniture Handlers—</i>		
201	San Francisco ...	Furniture Handlers' Union, No. 12993.....
<i>Longshoremen—</i>		
202	San Pedro	International Longshoremen's Association, No. 38-18....
<i>Riggers and Stevedores—</i>		
203	San Francisco ...	Riggers and Stevedores' Union.....
<i>Transfer Messengers—</i>		
204	San Francisco ...	Baggage Messengers and Transferers' Union, No. 10167..
(e) TELEGRAPHS.		
<i>Telegraphers, Commercial—</i>		
205	Los Angeles	Order of Railway Telegraphers, Division 111.....
III. Clothing and Textiles.		
(a) GARMENTS.		
<i>Cloak and Suit Makers—</i>		
206	San Francisco ...	International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, No. 8...
207	San Francisco ...	Ladies Tailors' Union.....
<i>Shirt and Overall Workers—</i>		
208	San Francisco ...	United Garment Workers of America, No. 45.....
209	San Francisco ...	United Garment Workers of America, No. 131.....
<i>Tailors—</i>		
210	Los Angeles	Journeyman Tailors' Union of America, No. 81.....
211	Oakland	Journeyman Tailors' Union of America, No. 266.....
212	San Diego	Journeyman Tailors' Union of America, No. 277.....
213	San Francisco ...	Journeyman Tailors' Union of America, No. 2.....
214	San Francisco ...	Journeyman Tailors' Protective Union.....
(b) LAUNDRY WORKERS.		
<i>Laundry Workers—</i>		
215	Bakersfield	Laundry Workers' International Union, No. 175.....
216	San Francisco ..	Laundry Workers' International Union, No. 26.....
217	San Jose	Laundry Workers' International Union, No. 33.....

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Teamsters -----	Male	Day	\$3 00-3 50	11	66	197
Teamsters, helpers -----	Male	Day	3 00	10	60	
Teamsters -----	Male	Day	2 50	9	54	198
Teamsters, one horse -----	Male	Day	2 00-3 00	10	60	199
Teamsters, two horses -----	Male	Day	2 50-3 50	10	60	
Teamsters, four horses -----	Male	Day	3 50-4 00	10	60	
Teamsters, six horses -----	Male	Day	4 00-4 50	10	60	
Teamsters -----	Male	Day	2 75-4 50	8-9	48-54	200
Furniture handlers -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	201
Longshoremen -----	Male	Hour	50	†	†	202
Stevedores and coal handlers -----	Male	Hour	50-55	†	†	203
Baggage messengers -----	Male	Week	20 00	12	†	204
Telegraphers -----	M. & F.	Month	75 00	†	†	205
Makers -----	Male	Week	16 00-28 00 av.	8	48	206
Makers -----	Female	Week	16 00-20 00 av.	8	48	
Finishers -----	Female	Week	5 00-15 00 av.	8	48	
Tailors -----	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	207
Outters -----	Male	Day	3 75	8½	48	208
Shirt and overall workers -----	Male	Piece	*	†	48	209
Tailors -----	Male	Piece	12 00-20 00 Av. per wk.	8-9	48-54	210
Tailors -----	Male	Piece	*	No scale		211
Tailors -----	M. & F.	Piece	*	No scale		212
Tailors -----	Male	Week	18 00-25 00	8	48	213
Tailors -----	Female	Week	10 50-18 00	8	48	
Tailors -----	Male	Piece	22 00-24 00 Av. per wk.	No scale		214
Laundry workers -----	Male	Week	12 00-18 00	9	54	215
Laundry workers -----	Female	Week	8 00-15 00	8	48	
Washers -----	Male	Week	15 00-22 50	†	48	216
Markers and distributors -----	Male	Week	18 00-22 50	†	48	
Laundry workers -----	Female	Week	8 00-15 00	8	48	
Washers -----	Male	Week	15 00-22 50	8	48	217
Markers and distributors -----	M. & F.	Week	15 00-22 50	8	48	
Laundry workers -----	M. & F.	Week	8 00-13 50	8	48	

*Rates not reported.

†Hours not reported.

‡Hours irregular.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
III. Clothing and Textiles—Continued.		
(b) LAUNDRY WORKERS—Continued.		
<i>Laundry Workers—Continued.</i>		
218	Stockton	Laundry Workers' International Union, No. 72.....
(c) HATS AND CAPS.		
<i>Hat and Cap Workers—</i>		
219	Los Angeles	United Hatters of North America, No. 22.....
220	San Francisco ...	United Hatters of North America, No. 23.....
221	San Francisco ...	International Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of America, No. 9.
(d) BOOTS, SHOES AND GLOVES.		
<i>Boot and Shoe Workers—</i>		
222	San Francisco ...	Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 216.....
<i>Glove Workers—</i>		
223	San Francisco ...	International Glove Workers' Union of America, No. 39
IV. Metals, Machinery and Shipbuilding.		
(a) IRON AND STEEL.		
<i>Architectural Iron Workers—</i>		
224	San Francisco ...	International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 78.
<i>Blacksmiths—</i>		
225	Oakland	International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, No. 100.
226	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, No. 168.
227	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, No. 316.
<i>Boilermakers—</i>		
228	Los Angeles	International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, No. 92.
229	Los Angeles	International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, No. 539.
230	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, No. 25.
231	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, No. 205.
232	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, No. 410.
233	Vallejo	International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, No. 148.
<i>Foundry Workers—</i>		
234	San Francisco ...	International Brotherhood of Foundry Employees, No. 8.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Washers	Male	Week	\$15 00-\$20 00	8	48	218
Markers and distributors.....	Male	Week	15 00-20 00	8	48	
Laundry workers	M. & F.	Day	1 50-2 00	8	48	
Finishers	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 20 00	9	50	219
Curlers and finishers.....	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 20 00	9	50	220
Operators	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 25 00	8	48	221
Operators	Female	Piece	Av. wk. 15 00	8	48	
Trimmers	Female	Piece	Av. wk. 13 50	8	48	
Boot and shoe workers.....	Male	Piece	12 00-25 00	9	54	222
Fitters	Female	Piece	Av. per wk. 9 00-16 00	8	48	
Glove cutters	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 15 00	9	49½	223
Glove workers	Female	Piece	Av. wk. 12 00	8	44	
Outside men	Male	Hour	62½	8	44	224
Shopmen	Male	Hour	44½	9	54	
Shopmen, helpers	Male	Hour	33⅓	9	54	
Blacksmiths	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	225
Blacksmiths, helpers	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Blacksmiths	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	226
Blacksmiths, helpers	Male	Day	3 00-3 50	8	48	227
Boilermakers	Male	Hour	45½	8-9	56-63	228
Boilermakers, helpers	Male	Hour	27½	8-9	56-63	
Boilermakers	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	229
Tankbuilders	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	
Boilermakers	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	230
Iron ship builders.....	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	
Iron ship builders.....	Male	Day	3 60	8	48	231
Shipfitters	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	232
Boilermakers	Male	Hour	50	8	48	233
Iron ship builders.....	Male	Hour	30	8	48	
Casting chippers	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	234
Oupolamen	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	
Flaskmakers	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	
Laborers	Male	Day	2 25	9	54	
Molders, helpers	Male	Day	2 50	8-9	48-54	

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
IV. Metals, Machinery and Shipbuilding—Continued.		
(a) IRON AND STEEL—Continued.		
<i>Horseshoers—</i>		
235	Sacramento	International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of the United States and Canada, No. 47.
236	San Francisco ...	International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of the United States and Canada, No. 25.
<i>Machinists—</i>		
237	Dunsmuir	International Association of Machinists, No. 442.....
238	Fresno	International Association of Machinists, No. 653.....
239	Los Angeles	International Association of Machinists, No. 311.....
240	San Francisco ...	International Association of Machinists, No. 6.....
241	San Francisco ...	International Association of Machinists, No. 68.....
242	San Francisco ...	International Association of Machinists, No. 715.....
243	San Jose	International Association of Machinists, No. 504.....
244	Tiburon	International Association of Machinists, No. 238.....
245	Vallejo	International Association of Machinists, No. 252.....
<i>Molders and Coremakers—</i>		
246	Los Angeles	International Molders' Union of North America, No. 374
247	San Francisco ...	International Molders' Union of North America, No. 164
248	San Francisco ...	Molders' Auxiliary, No. 1.....
<i>Patternmakers—</i>		
249	Los Angeles	Patternmakers' League of North America.....
250	San Francisco ...	Patternmakers' League of North America.....
<i>Sheet Metal Workers—</i>		
251	Sacramento	Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, No. 348.
252	San Francisco ...	Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, No. 342.
(b) METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL.		
<i>Coppersmiths—</i>		
253	San Francisco ...	Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, No. 95.
<i>Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers—</i>		
254	Los Angeles	Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of America, No. 67.
255	San Francisco ...	Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of America, No. 128.
(c) SHIPBUILDING.		
<i>Sailmakers—</i>		
256	San Francisco ...	Sailmakers' Union, No. 11775.....
<i>Shipdrillers—</i>		
257	San Francisco ...	Shipdrillers' Union, No. 9037.....

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Horseshoers -----	Male	Day	\$4 50	9	53	235
Horseshoers -----	Male	Day	5 00	9	53	236
Machinists -----	Male	Hour	43	9	54	237
Machinists:						
(a) Automobile -----	Male	Hour	40-50	9	54	238
(b) Contract work -----	Male	Hour	40-45	9	54	
(c) Railroad -----	Male	Hour	44	9	54	
Machinists -----	Male	Hour	35-55	8-9	48-54	239
Tool and die makers -----	Male	Hour	45-50	8-9	48-54	
Machinists, apprentices -----	Male	*	*	8	48	240
Machinists -----	Male	Day	3 50-4 00	8	48	241
Machinists -----	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	242
Machinists -----	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	243
Machinists -----	Male	Hour	43	9	54	244
Machinists -----	Male	Day	3 24-4 24	8	48	245
Molders -----	Male	Hour	37½	9	54	246
Molders and coremakers -----	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	247
Molders, apprentices -----	Male	Day	1 00 Min.	8	48	248
Patternmakers -----	Male	Hour	45-55	8	48	249
Patternmakers -----	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	250
Coppersmiths -----	Male	Hour	40	9	54	251
Pipe fitters -----	Male	Hour	40	9	54	
Sheet metal workers -----	Male	Hour	40	9	54	
Coppersmiths and tinnerns -----	Male	Hour	40	9	53	252
Laborers -----	Male	Hour	25-27½	9	53	
Pipe fitters -----	Male	Hour	37½	9	53	
Coppersmiths -----	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	253
Brass workers -----	Male	Day	2 50-4 00	8-9	48-54	254
Platers -----	Male	Day	3 00-4 00	8-9	48-54	
Polishers -----	Male	Day	2 50-3 50	8-9	48-54	
Platers -----	Male	Day	3 50	9	54	255
Polishers -----	Male	Day	3 50	9	54	
Sail makers -----	Male	Hour	62½	8	48	256
Ship drillers -----	Male	Day	2 75	8	48	257

*Rates not reported.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
IV. Metals, Machinery and Shipbuilding—Continued.		
(c) SHIPBUILDING—Continued.		
<i>Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers—</i>		
258	San Francisco ---	Pacific Coast Maritime Building Federation, No. 9-----
259	San Francisco ---	Pacific Coast Maritime Building Federation, No. 16-----
260	San Francisco ---	Pacific Coast Maritime Building Federation, No.-----
V. Printing, Binding, etc.		
<i>Bookbinders—</i>		
261	San Francisco ---	International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, No. 31-----
262	San Francisco ---	International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, No. 125-----
<i>Compositors—</i>		
263	Long Beach -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 650.
264	Los Angeles -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 174.
265	Modesto -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 689.
266	Oakland -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 36.
267	Palo Alto -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 521.
268	Pasadena -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 583.
269	Richmond and Martinez.	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 597.
270	Sacramento -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 46.
271	San Diego -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 221.
272	San Francisco ---	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 21.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Shipwrights	Male	Day	\$5 00	8	48	258
Ship joiners	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	259
Calkers	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	260
Bookbinders	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	261
Forewomen	Female	Week	14 00-16 00	8	48	262
Machine operators:						
(a) First class	Female	Week	10 00-12 00	8	48	
(b) Second class	Female	Week	8 00-10 00	8	48	
Machine operators, appren.....	Female	Week	4 00- 7 00	8	48	
Compositors	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	263
Compositors	Male	Week	21 00	8	48	264
Linotype operators	Male	Day	5 16 ² / ₃	8	48	
Linotype operators	Female	Day	5 16 ² / ₃	8	48	
Proof readers, day.....	Female	Day	4 66 ² / ₃	8	48	
Proof readers, night.....	Female	Day	5 16 ² / ₃	8	48	
Floormen	Male	Week	18 00	8	48	265
Machine operators, day.....	Male	Week	21 00	8	48	
Mchine operators, night.....	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	
Machinist-operators, day	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	
Machinist-operators, night.....	Male	Week	27 00	8	48	
Compositors, job	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	266
Newspapers:						
(a) Floor men	Male	Day	4 83 ¹ / ₃	7 ¹ / ₂	45	
(b) Foremen	Male	Day	5 83 ¹ / ₃	7 ¹ / ₂	45	
(c) Operators	Male	Day	4 83 ¹ / ₃	7 ¹ / ₂	45	
(d) Proof readers	Male	Day	5 00	7 ¹ / ₂	45	
Compositors	Male	Week	18 00	8	48	267
Job:						
(a) Compositors	Male	Week	20 00	8	48	268
(b) Foremen	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	
Newspapers:						
(a) Foremen	Male	Week	30 00	8	48	
(b) Machinist-operators	Male	Week	27 00	8	48	
(c) All others	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	
Oompositors	Male	Week	19 00-24 00	8	48	269
Oompositors, job	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	270
Compositors, newspapers:						
(a) Day	Male	Day	4 25	8	48	
(b) Night	Male	Day	4 75	8	48	
Oompositors, job	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	271
Compositors, newspapers:						
(a) Day	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	
(b) Night	Male	Day	5 00	8	48	
Compositors, job	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	272
Compositors, newspapers:						
(a) Day	Male	Day	4 83 ¹ / ₃	7 ¹ / ₂	45	
(b) Night	Male	Day	5 33 ¹ / ₃	7 ¹ / ₂	45	

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
V. Printing, Binding, etc.—Continued.		
273	San Jose -----	<i>Compositors</i> —Continued. International Typographical Union of North America, No. 231.
274	San Mateo -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 624.
275	Santa Rosa -----	International Typographical Union of North America, No. 577.
276	San Francisco ---	<i>Electrotypers and Stereotypers</i> — International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America, No. 29.
277	San Francisco ---	<i>Lithographers</i> — Lithographers' International Protective and Benevo- lent Association of the United States and Canada No. 17.
278	San Francisco ---	<i>Mailers</i> — International Typographical Union of North America, No. 18.
279	Los Angeles -----	<i>Photo-Engravers</i> — International Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 32.
280	San Francisco ---	International Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 8.
281	Los Angeles -----	<i>Pressmen</i> — International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 37.
282	Los Angeles -----	International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 78.
283	San Francisco ---	International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 4.
284	San Francisco ---	International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 24.
285	San Francisco ---	International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 33.
286	San Jose -----	International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 146.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Compositors, job	Male	Day	\$3 75	8	48	273
Compositors, hand, news:						
(a) Day	Male	Day	4 25	7½	45	
(b) Night	Male	Day	4 75	7½	45	
Linotype operators, news:						
(a) Day	Male	Day	4 25	7½	45	
(b) Night	Male	Day	4 75	7½	45	
Compositors	Male	Week	18 00	8	48	274
Compositors	Female	Week	18 00	8	48	
Foremen	Male	Week	20 00	8	48	
Compositors	Male	Week	21 00	8	48	275
Electrotypers	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	276
Stereotypers	Male	Day	4 50	7½	45	
Engravers	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	277
Pressmen	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	
Provers	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	
Transferers	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	
Mailers	Male	Day	3 40	8	48	278
Photo-engravers	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	279
Photo-engravers, day	Male	Week	24 00-27 00	8	48	280
Photo-engravers, night	Male	Week	29 00	8	48	
Press feeders	Male	Week	12 00-13 50	8	48	281
Press feeders, cylinder	Male	Week	15 00	8	48	
Foremen	Male	Week	25 00	8	48	282
Pressmen	Male	Week	21 00	8	48	
Pressmen, helpers	Male	Week	15 00	8	48	
Pressmen, job	Male	Week	18 00	8	48	
Press feeders, job	Male	Week	13 50	8	48	
Pressmen, web	Male	Day	5 16	8	48	283
Pressmen, web, apprentices	Male	Day	2 50	8	48	
Pressmen, web, helpers	Male	Day	3 95-4 55	8	48	
Pressmen	Male	Day	4 00-5 00	8	48	284
Pressmen, assistants	Male	Week	13 50	8	48	285
Pressmen, cylinder, assist's	Male	Week	16 50	8	48	
Pressmen, cylinder	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	286
Pressmen, web, day	Male	Week	21 00-25 00	8	48	
Pressmen, web, night	Male	Week	24 00-30 00	7½	45	

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
VI. Woodworking and Furniture.		
287	San Francisco ...	<i>Broommakers—</i> International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, No. 58
288	Sacramento	<i>Carpet and Shade Workers—</i> Carpet and Shade Workers' International Association, No. 7.
289	San Francisco ...	Carpet and Shade Workers' International Association, No. 1.
290	San Francisco ...	Window Shade Workers' Union,.....
291	San Francisco ...	<i>Carriage and Wagon Workers—</i> Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers' Inter- national Union, No. 6.
292	Los Angeles	<i>Coopers—</i> Coopers' International Union of North America, No. 152
293	San Francisco ...	Coopers' International Union of North America, No. 65
294	Los Angeles	<i>Mill Workers—</i> United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 884.
295	Sacramento	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1618.
296	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 422.
297	San Francisco ...	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 423.
298	San Jose	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 262.
VI. Woodworking and Furniture—Continued.		
299	San Francisco ...	<i>Upholsterers—</i> Upholsterers' International Union of North America, No. 28.
300	San Francisco ...	<i>Wood Carvers—</i> Wood Carvers' Union.....
VII. Food and Liquors.		
(a) FOOD PRODUCTS.		
301	Bakersfield	<i>Bakers and Confectioners—</i> Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 146.
302	Los Angeles	Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 37.
303	Los Angeles	Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 63.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Makers and sewers.....	Male	Piece	\$18 00-\$20 00 Av. per wk.	9	52	287
Carpet and shade workers.....	Male	Week	24 00	9	54	288
Carpet layers	Male	Day	5 00	9	54	289
Shade workers	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	290
Blacksmiths	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	291
Blacksmiths, helpers	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Painters	Male	Day	3 00-4 00	8	48	
Woodworkers	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	
Coopers, beer barrels.....	Male	Week	24 00	8	48	292
Coopers, wine & whisky bbls....	Male	Week	21 00	8	48	
Coopers, slack barrels.....	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 30 00	8	48	
Coopers	Male	Day	4 00	9	54	293
Stickermen	Male	Hour	40	9	54	294
Bench hands	Male	Hour	30	9	54	
Mill hands	Male	Hour	22-25	9	54	
Sash and door makers.....	Male	Day	3 50	8	48	295
Machine and bench hands.....	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	
Cabinet makers	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	296
Mill hands	Male	Day	3 25-5 00	8	48	297
Mill hands	Male	Day	3 25-5 00	8	48	298
Upholsterers	Male	Day	4 50	8	48	299
Mattress workers	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	
Wood carvers	Male	Day	4 00-5 00	8	48	300
Foremen	Male	Week	27 00	9	55	301
Bench hands, oven men, etc....	Male	Week	21 00-23 00	9	55	
Helpers	Male	Week	16 00	9	55	
Foremen	Male	Week	24 00	9	54	302
Bench hands, oven men, etc....	Male	Week	18 00-21 00	9	54	
Helpers	Male	Week	12 00	9	54	
Cracker bakers	Male	Day	3 50-4 00	9	54	303
Cracker bakers, helpers.....	Male	Day	1 50 2 50	9	54	

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
VII. Food and Liquors—Continued.		
(a) FOOD PRODUCTS—Continued.		
<i>Bakers and Confectioners</i> —Continued.		
304	San Diego	Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 90.
305	San Francisco ...	Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 24.
306	San Francisco ...	Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 125.
307	San Francisco ...	Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 125 (Annex).
<i>Butchers and Meat Cutters</i> —		
308	Sacramento	Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, No. 498.
309	San Francisco ...	California Federation of Butchers, No. 1.....
<i>Paste Makers</i> —		
310	San Francisco ...	Paste Makers' Union.....
(b) BEVERAGES.		
<i>Brewery Employees (Beer Drivers and Bottlers)</i> —		
311	Los Angeles	International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America, No. 227 (Branch 6).
312	San Francisco ...	International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America, No. 293.
313	San Francisco ...	International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America, No. 227.
<i>Brewery Employees (Brewers and Maltsters)</i> —		
314	San Francisco ...	International Union of United Brewery Workers of America, No. 7.
<i>Soda and Mineral Water Bottlers</i> —		
315	San Francisco ...	Soda and Mineral Water Bottlers, No. 10333.....
VIII. Theaters and Music.		
<i>Actors and Chorus Singers</i> —		
316	San Francisco ...	White Rats Actors' Union of America.....
<i>Bill Posters</i> —		
317	San Francisco ...	International Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers of America, No. 444.
<i>Moving Picture and Projecting Machine Operators</i> —		
318	Los Angeles	International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, No. 150.
319	San Francisco ...	International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, No. 162.
320	Stockton	International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, No. 3 Auxilliary.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Foremen	Male	Week	\$22 00-\$25 00	10	56	304
Bench hands, oven men, etc....	Male	Week	18 00-22 00	10	56	
Bakers, first hands.....	Male	Week	25 00	9	54	305
Bakers, second hands.....	Male	Week	20 00	9	54	
Cracker bakers, foremen.....	Male	Day	4 25	8½	50	306
Cracker bakers	Male	Day	3 00-4 00	8½	50	
Cracker bakers, helpers.....	Male	Day	2 25-3 25	8½	50	307
Cracker and cake packers.....	Female	Day	1 25-1 75	8	48	
Icing workers	Female	Day	1 25	8	48	
Carton makers	Female	Piece	Av. wk. 11 00	8	48	
Meat cutters and butchers.....	Male	No scale of hours or wages.				308
Meat cutters	Male	Week	20 00	10	61	309
Sausage makers	Male	Week	21 00	9	54	
Slaughterhouse men	Male	Month	125 00-150 00	8	45	
Apprentices	Male	Week	8 00-16 00	10	61	
Paste makers	Male	Day	2 75	8½	51	310
Beer drivers, bottle.....	Male	Week	20 00-23 00	9	54	311
Beer drivers, keg.....	Male	Week	23 00-26 00	9	54	
Stablemen	Male	Week	18 50-20 00	9	54	
Bottlers, labelers, etc.....	Male	Week	20 25	8	48	312
Bottle washers, floormen, etc....	Male	Week	18 75	8	48	
Beer drivers, bottle.....	Male	Week	21 00	10	60	313
Beer drivers, keg.....	Male	Week	23 00-27 00	10	60	
Stablemen	Male	Week	23 00	11	66-77	
Brewers and maltsters.....	Male	Day	4 00	8	48	314
Bottlers and mixers.....	Male	Day	3 50	9	54	315
Bottle washers	Male	Day	2 50	9	54	
Theatrical performers	M. & F.	*	*	†	†	316
Bill posters	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	317
Operators	Male	Week	21 00	8	56	318
Operators and installers.....	Male	Week	30 00	8	56	319
Apprentices	Male	Week	15 00	8	56	
Operators	Male	Week	25 00	8	56	320

*Rates not reported.

†Hours not reported.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

Locality	Trade and occupation
Theaters and Wages—Continued.	
Musicians—	
San Francisco	American Federation of Musicians No. 12
Los Angeles	American Federation of Musicians No. 6
San Antonio	American Federation of Musicians No. 18
San Jose	American Federation of Musicians No. 17
San Diego	American Federation of Musicians No. 33
San Bernardino	American Federation of Musicians No. 34
San Jose	American Federation of Musicians No. 37
San Francisco	American Federation of Musicians No. 36

Stage Musicians—	
Los Angeles	International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, No. 22
Oakland	International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, No. 15
Sacramento	International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, No. 50
San Francisco	International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, No. 16

IX. Tobacco.

Cigar Makers—	
Bakersfield	Cigar Makers' International Union of America, No. 469
Los Angeles	Cigar Makers' International Union of America, No. 225
Oakland	Cigar Makers' International Union of America, No. 253
San Francisco	Cigar Makers' International Union of America, No. 228
San Jose	Cigar Makers' International Union of America, No. 291
Tobacco Workers—	
San Francisco	Tobacco Workers' International Union, No. 74

X. Restaurants and Trade.

(a) HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Bartenders—	
Los Angeles	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 284
San Francisco	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 445
San Diego	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 768
San Francisco	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 41

In most instances are engaged in another occupation through which the nature of service rendered and the purpose for which it is rendered reported. *Sex not reported. †Hours not reported.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Mechanics, property men, etc. Flymen, etc.....	Male Male	Week Perform- ance	\$22 50-\$30 00 1 00-1 75	† †	† †	329
Mechanics, property men, etc. Flymen, etc.....	Male Male	Week Perform- ance	20 00-35 00 1 25-1 75	† †	† †	330
Mechanics, property men, etc. Flymen, etc.....	Male Male	Week Perform- ance	20 00-30 00 1 25-1 50	† †	† †	331
Employees	Male	*	*	†	†	332
Cigarmakers	Male	Piece	11 00 Av. per wk.	8	47	333
Cigarmakers	Female	Piece	15 00 Av. per wk.	8	48	
Cigarmakers	Male	Piece	12 00-26 00 Av. per wk.	8	48	334
Cigarmakers	Female	Piece	12 00-26 00 Av. per wk.	8	48	
Cigarmakers	Male	Piece	16 00 Av. per wk.	8	48	335
Cigarmakers	Female	Piece	16 00 Av. per wk.	8	48	
Cigarmakers	Male	Piece	*	8	48	336
Cigarmakers	Female	Piece	*	8	48	
Cigarmakers	Male	Piece	*	†	†	337
Cigarmakers	Female	Piece	*	†	†	
Outters	Male	Week	15 00	8½	51	338
Packers	Female	Week	7 00	8	48	
Bartenders	Male	Week	25 00	10	60	339
Bartenders	Male	Hour	30	10-12	70-84	340
Bartenders	Male	Week	20 00-25 00	10	60	341
Bartenders	Male	Week	21 00	10	60	342

they gain a livelihood, many being members of unions in other trades. The wage

†Hours irregular

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
X. Restaurants and Trade—Continued.		
(a) HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS—Continued.		
<i>Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses—</i>		
343	Bakersfield	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 550.
344	Coalinga	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 384.
345	Oakland	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 31.
346	Los Angeles	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 17.
347	Los Angeles	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 27.
348	Los Angeles	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 98.
349	Sacramento	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 561.
550	San Diego	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 402.
351	San Francisco ...	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 30.
352	San Francisco ...	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 44.
353	San Francisco ...	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 48.
354	San Francisco ...	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No.
355	San Jose	Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, No. 180.
(b) BARBERING.		
<i>Barbers—</i>		
356	Eureka	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 431.....
357	Los Angeles	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 295.....
358	Petaluma	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 419.....
359	Riverside	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 171.....
360	San Diego	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 256.....
361	San Francisco ...	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 148.....
362	Santa Barbara...	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 560.....
363	Santa Rosa	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 159.....
364	Vallejo	Journeyman Barbers' International Union, No. 335.....

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Cooks -----	Male	Day	\$3 50	10	70	343
Helpers -----	Male	Day	1 75	10	70	
Waiters -----	Male	Day	2 50	10	70	
Cooks -----	Male	Day	3 00-3 50	11	66	344
Helpers -----	Male	Day	2 00	11	66	
Waiters -----	Male	Day	3 00	11	66	
Waitresses -----	Female	Day	1 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	8	48	
Cooks -----	Male	Week	18 00	10	60	345
Waiters -----	Male	Week	10 00	10	60	
Waitresses -----	Female	Week	8 00	8	48	
Waiters -----	Male	Week	12 00	10	70	346
Cooks -----	Male	Week	18 00	11	77	347
Waitresses -----	Female	*	*	7	48	348
Cooks -----	Male	Week	18 00-30 00	10	70	349
Helpers -----	Male	Week	12 00-14 00	10	70	
Waiters -----	Male	Week	10 00	10	70	
Waitresses -----	Female	Week	8 00	8	48	
Cooks -----	Male	*	*	10	60	350
Helpers -----	Male	*	*	10	60	
Waiters -----	Male	*	*	10	60	
Waitresses -----	Female	*	*	8	48	
Yardmen -----	Male	*	*	10	60	
Waiters -----	Male	Day	2 00	10	60	351
Cooks -----	Male	Day	3 00	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	352
Cooks -----	Female	Day	3 00	8	48	
Waitresses -----	Female	Week	9 00	8	48	353
Cooks, helpers -----	Male	Week	12 00	12	72	354
Helpers -----	Male	Week	10 00	12	72	
Cooks -----	Male	Week	16 00	12	84	355
Waiters -----	Male	Week	10 00	12	84	
Waitresses -----	Female	Week	8 00	8	48	
Barbers -----	Male	Week	18 00	12	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	356
Barbers -----	Male	Percent	age, 60%, \$14 guarantee.	11	64	
Barbers -----	Male	Week	18 00	10	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	358
Barbers -----	Male	Week	15 00	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	
Barbers -----	Male	Percent	age, 60%, \$16 Av. per wk.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	360
Barbers -----	Male	*	*	10	62	361
Barbers -----	Male	*	*	12	72	362
Barbers -----	Male	Week	15 00	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	363
Barbers -----	Male	Week	16 00	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	364

*Rates not reported.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
X. Restaurants and Trade—Continued.		
(c) RETAIL TRADE.		
<i>Clerks and Salesmen—</i>		
365	Bakersfield -----	Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 137.
366	Bakersfield -----	Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 1217.
367	Oakland -----	Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 47.
368	San Francisco ---	Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 410.
369	San Francisco ---	Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 432.
370	San Francisco ---	Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 648.
371	San Francisco ---	Newspaper Solicitors' Union, No. 12766.....
XI. Public Employment.		
<i>Post Office Clerks—</i>		
372	Los Angeles -----	National Federation of Post Office Clerks, No. 64.....
373	San Francisco ---	National Federation of Post Office Clerks, No. 2.....
XII. Stationary Engine Men.		
<i>Dredgemen—</i>		
374	San Francisco ---	International Union of Steam Engineers, No. 493.....
<i>Engineers, Stationary—</i>		
375	Los Angeles -----	International Union of Steam Engineers, No. 72.....
376	San Francisco ---	International Union of Steam Engineers, No. 64.....
377	San Jose -----	International Union of Steam Engineers, No. 171.....
<i>Firemen, Stationary—</i>		
378	San Francisco ---	International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, No. 86.
XIII. Miscellaneous.		
(a) LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS.		
<i>Harness Makers—</i>		
379	Los Angeles -----	United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, No. 72.
380	San Francisco ---	United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, No. 57.
(b) GLASS AND GLASSWARE.		
<i>Art Glass Workers—</i>		
381	Los Angeles -----	Amalgamated Glass Workers' International Association, No. 5.
<i>Flint Glass Workers—</i>		
382	San Francisco ---	American Flint Glass Workers' Union, No. 66.....

*Rates not reported.

†Hours not reported.

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rates.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Clerks	Male	*	*	9½	60½	365
Clerks	Male	*	*	10	62	366
Clerks	Female	*	*	8	48	
Clerks	Male	Week	Min. \$15 00	9	57	367
Clerks	Female	Week	Min. 8 00	8	48	
Shoe clerks	Male	Month	65 00	9	57	368
Drug clerks	Male	Month	100 00	†	60	369
Grocery clerks	Male	Week	Min. 15 00	11	67	370
Newspaper solicitors, city.....	Male	Day	3 10	8	48	371
Newspaper solicitors, country..	Male	Week	25 00	8	48	
Post office clerks.....	Male	Year	600 00-1400 00	‡	‡	372
Post office clerks.....	M. & F.	Year	600 00-1400 00	‡ 8½	‡ 49½	373
Levermen	Male	Month	75 00	8	56	374
Firemen	Male	Month	50 00	12	80	
Deckmen	Male	Month	45 00	12	80	
Engineers, brewery	Male	Day	4 00	8	56	375
Stationary engineers	Male	Hour	35-50	8-10	48-70	
Stationary engineers	Male	Earnings run from \$3 50 day to \$250 mo.		8 av.	56 av.	376
Chief engineers	Male	Day	3 50-6 00	10 Max.		377
Assistant engineers	Male	Day	3 50-4 50	10 Max.		
Firemen	Male	Day	3 00-3 25	8	48-56	378
Watertenders	Male	Day	3 50	8	56	
Oilers, helpers, etc.....	Male	Day	3 00	8	48-56	
Collar makers	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 10 00	9	54	379
Harness makers	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 10 00	9	54	
Saddle makers	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 15 00	9	54	
Harness makers	Male	Day	3 25-3 50	9	54	380
Art glass workers.....	Male	Week	21 00	8½	48	381
Mold makers	Male	Week	25 00	9½	54	382

†Hours irregular.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
XIII. Miscellaneous—Continued.		
(b) GLASS AND GLASSWARE—Continued.		
		<i>Glass Bottle Blowers and Caners—</i>
383	San Francisco ...	Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 22.
384	San Francisco ...	San Francisco Bottle Caners, No. 10535.....
		<i>Glass Workers—</i>
385	San Francisco ...	United Glass Workers' of San Francisco and Vicinity..
(c) CLAY PRODUCTS.		
386	Richmond	National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, No. 89.....
(d) OTHER DISTINCT TRADES.		
		<i>Bath House Employees—</i>
387	San Francisco ...	Barber Shop Porters' and Bath House Employees' Union, No. 11963.
		<i>Bootblacks—</i>
388	San Francisco ...	Bootblacks' Protective Union, No. 10175.....
		<i>Fishermen—</i>
389	San Francisco ...	Alaska Fishermen's Union.....
		<i>Gas and Water Workers—</i>
390	Oakland	Gas and Water Workers' Union, No. 10678.....
391	San Francisco ...	Gas and Water Workers' Union, No. 9840.....

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Blowers	Male	Piece	Av.wk. \$35 00	8½	49½	383
Bottle caners	Male	Piece	15 00-21 00			
			Av. per wk.	8	47½	384
Bottle caners	Female	Piece	1 00-2 00			
			Av. per dy.	8	47½	
Art glass workers.....	Male	Day	4 00	8	44	385
Bevelers	Male	Day	4 00	9	49½	
Glaziers	Male	Day	4 50	8	44	
Polishers	Male	Day	3 25	9	49½	
Sheet and plate cutters.....	Male	Day	4 50	9	49½	
Silverers	Male	Day	4 00	9	49½	
Kiln setters	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 23 00	8	48	386
Packers	Male	Day	3 33⅓	8	48	
Pressers and casters.....	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 25 00	8	48	
Sagger makers	Male	Piece	Av. wk. 30 00	8	48	
Bath house employees.....	Male	Month	47 50-60 00	10	70	387
Bath house attendants.....	Female	Month	45 00	8	48	
Bootblacks	Male	Day	2 00	13	88	388
Fishermen	Male	Season	Av. mo. 80 00	†	†	389
Calkers	Male	Day	3 75	8	56	390
Gas makers	Male	Month	110 00	8	56	
Gas makers, helpers.....	Male	Month	90 00	8	56	
Meter men	Male	Day	3 75	8	56	
Purifiers	Male	Day	3 00	8	56	
Street laborers	Male	Day	2 50	8	48	
Yard men	Male	Day	2 75	8	56	
Calkers	Male	Day	3 75	8	48	391
Gas makers	Male	Month	110 00	8	48	
Gas makers, helpers.....	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Meter men	Male	Day	3 75	8	48	
Purifiers	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	
Service and main laborers.....	Male	Day	2 50	8	48	
Yard men	Male	Day	2 75	8	48	

†Hours irregular.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS: SHOWING RATES OF WAGES

No.	Locality.	Trade and organization.
XIII. Miscellaneous—Continued.		
(d) OTHER DISTINCT TRADES—Continued.		
		<i>Gardeners—</i>
392	San Francisco ...	Gardeners' Protective Union, No. 13020.....
		<i>Janitors, Porters and Elevatormen—</i>
393	San Francisco ...	Janitors' Protective Union, No. 10637.....
394	San Francisco ...	Elevator Conductors and Starters, No. 13105.....
		<i>Milkers—</i>
395	San Francisco ...	Milkers' Protective Union No. 8861.....
		<i>Miners—</i>
396	Bodie	Western Federation of Miners, No. 61.....
397	Grass Valley	Western Federation of Miners, No. 90.....
398	Randsburg	Western Federation of Miners, No. 44.....
399	Skidoo	Western Federation of Miners, No. 211.....
400	Sutter Creek	Western Federation of Miners, No. 135.....
		<i>Sugar Workers—</i>
401	San Francisco ...	Sugar Workers' Union, No. 10519.....
		<i>Undertakers and Cemetery Employees—</i>
402	San Francisco ...	Cemetery Employees, No. 10634.....
403	San Francisco ...	Undertaker's Union, No. 9049.....
(e) MIXED EMPLOYMENT.		
404	Bakersfield	United Laborers' Union, No. 14143.....
405	Los Angeles	United Laborers' Union, No. 13149.....
406	Vallejo	Federal Labor Union, No. 11345.....

AND HOURS OF LABOR ON JANUARY 1, 1912—Continued.

Occupation.	Sex.	Rates of wages.		Hours of labor.		No.
		Unit.	Rate.	On first 5 days.	Weekly.	
Gardeners	Male	Day	\$3 00	8	48	392
Janitors:						393
(a) Office buildings	Male	Month	70 00	9	54-63	
(b) Public buildings	Male	Month	80 00	8	44	
(c) Theatres	Male	Week	17 50	8	56	
Elevator operators	Male	Month	70 00	9	54	394
Elevator starters	Male	Month	80 00	9	54	
Milkers, can & bottle washers.	Male	Month	\$50 and found	10	70	395
Miners	Male	Day	4 00	8	56	396
Miners	Male	Day	3 00	8	56	397
Muckers	Male	Day	2 25	8	56	
Car men	Male	Day	2 50	8	56	
Miners	Male	Week	24 50	8	56	398
Amalgamators	Male		5 00	8	56	399
Blacksmiths	Male		5 00	8	56	
Cyanide men	Male		5 00	8	56	
Engineers	Male		5 00	8	56	
Mechanics	Male		5 00	8	56	
Miners	Male		4 00	8	56	
Muckers	Male		4 00	8	56	
Blacksmiths	Male		3 50	9	63	400
Engineers	Male	y	3 00	8	56	
Laborers	Male	Day	2 37½	8	56	
Mill hands	Male	Day	2 75	8	56	
Miners	Male	Day	2 75	8	56	
Smelter men	Male	Day	2 75	8	56	
Surface workers	Male	Day	2 25	9	63	
Liquor men	Male	Month	80 00	12	72	401
Sugar boilers	Male	Month	100 00	12	72	
Sugar workers	Male	Hour	15 00-16 00	12	72	
			Av. per wk.			
Cemetery employees	Male	Day	3 00	8	48	402
Undertakers	Male	Month	100 00	12	84	403
Undertakers, apprentices	Male	Month	50 00	12	84	
Bootblacks	Male	Percent age.	15 00	10	70	404
			Av. per wk.			
Laborers	Male	Day	2 00-3 00	8	48	
Porters	Male	Hour	25-30	8	48	
Laborers	Male	Hour	25-27½	9-10	54-60	405
Laborers	Male	Day	2 50	8	48	406

STEAM RAILROADS.

TABLE I. Number of Officers and Employees of California Railroads on June 30, 1912.

Officers and employees.	Railroad Company															
	Amador Central Railroad Company ¹⁰	Arcata and Mad River Railroad Company	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company	Bay Point and Clayton Railroad Company ¹⁰	Boca and Loyalton Railroad Company	Bucksport and Elk River Railroad Company	Butte County Railroad Company	California Western Railroad and Navigation Company	Camino, Placerville and Lake Tahoe Railroad Company ⁹	Cement, Tolenas and Tidewater Railroad Company ⁸	Colusa and Lake Railroad Company	Diamond and Caldor Railway Company	Eureka and Freshwater Railway Company ¹⁰	Hanford and Summit Lake Railway Company ⁸	Holton Interurban Railway Company	Iron Mountain Railway Company ¹⁰
General officers			14		12	2	7	5	3	6	3	1			3	
Other officers			35		1		2	2		1	1	1			2	
General office clerks			608		7		2			4					3	
Station agents			179		3		4	1	1	1	3	2			1	
Other stationmen	6		1242		1		2			2	1				2	
Enginemen			315		2	1	2	5	1	2	2	2			2	
Firemen			324		2		2	5	1	1		2			1	
Conductors			198		2	1	2	5	1	1		1			2	
Other trainmen		13	674		4		4	7	2	2		2				
Machinists			299		2		3	2			2	1				
Carpenters		2	240		2		1	13				6				
Other shopmen			1247		6		1	2			2	4				
Section foremen		6	224		3	1	1	4	1		1	3			1	
Other trackmen		33	2253		14	3	18	31	10		8	13				
Switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen			45				1									
Telegraph operators and dispatchers			160													
Employees account floating equipment			131													
All other employees and laborers		12	2007		1			8			2	3				
Totals		72	10195		62	8	56	90	20	19	28	41			17	

TABLE 1. Number of Officers and Employees of California Railroads on June 30, 1912—Continued.

Officers and employees.	Klamath Lake Railroad Com- pany ¹	Lake Tahoe Rail- way and Trans- portation Com- pany	Los Angeles and San Diego Beach Railway Com- pany	McCloud River Railroad Com- pany	Mill Valley and Mt. Tamalpais Scenic Railway	Nevada-California- Oregon Railway Company ¹	Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Com- pany	Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company	Ocean Shore Rail- road Company	Pacific Coast Rail- way Company	Pajaro Valley Con- solidated Rail- road Company	Porterville North- eastern Railway Company ⁴	Quincy Western Railway Com- pany	Sacramento Valley and Eastern Railway Com- pany	San Diego and Arizona Railway Company	San Diego and Cuyamaca Rail- way Company ²
General officers	1	6	3	4	2	8	5	8	2	7	5			2	3	5
Other officers		1	1	5	1	13		13	1	3	1				2	1
General office clerks		2	3	2	1	42		42	13	8				1	25	2
Station agents		2	2	2		142		142	9	10				1	1	2
Other stationmen		3	2	2		87		87	9	11					1	7
Enginemen		2	3	7	5	51		51	6	6	2			1	1	8
Firemen	1	2	2	7	4	37		37	6	6	2				1	6
Conductors	1	2	5	8	5	50		50	6	7	2			1	1	5
Other trainmen		2	1	15	1	97		97	21	12	2			1	1	4
Machinists		3	3	5	2	48		48	3	4	2			1	1	9
Carpenters		1	6	6	2	66		66	6	6	2					6
Other shopmen		12	39	39		150		150	26	18	11				1	15
Section foremen	1	2	2	7	1	70		70	5	11	3				1	3
Other trackmen	4	19	11	57	9	560		560	28	33	23				6	18
Switch tenders, crossing tend- ers and watchmen		2				29		29	2							
Telegraph operators and dis- patchers		1		1		8		8	1	1						
Employees account floating equipment		10				120		120								
All other employees and laborers		183	5	6		127	2	127	2	24	2			6	1	
Totals	9	256	48	173	31	1705	55	1705	146	167	58			14	45	91

TABLE I. Number of Officers and Employees of California Railroads on June 30, 1912—Continued.

Officers and employees.	San Diego and Southeastern Railway Company ³	San Diego Southern Railway Company ²	San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Company ¹	Santa Maria Valley Railroad Company ³	Sierra Railway Company of California	Sierra and Mohawk Railway Company	Southern Pacific Company ¹	South San Francisco Belt Railway Company	Stockton Terminal and Eastern Railroad Company	Sugar Pine Railway Company	Sunset Railway Company	Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad Company	Ventura County Railway Company	Western Pacific Railway Company	Yosemite Valley Railroad Company	Yreka Railroad Company
General officers	8	9	12	4			91		2	2				6	6	
Other officers	7	4	41				94		1	1	1	4	2	3	2	1
General office clerks	32	26	269				2239							107	2	
Station agents	10	4	67	2			638		1	2	6	9	1	37	6	
Other stationmen	11	4	213	1			3709				30	5		273	3	2
Enginemen	9	3	169	1			1383		1	3	118		1	58	3	1
Firemen	9	3	171	1			1299		1	3	117			58	3	1
Conductors	15	9	102	1			922		1	3	117			34	3	1
Other trainmen	19	11	288	1			3658		1	6	117			114	5	
Machinists	10	5	109				1033			1				24	1	1
Carpenters	11	4	148				1552			3				58	1	
Other shopmen	24	8	827	1			8562				2			248	13	
Section foremen	11	6	124	2			902		1	2	12			58	10	1
Other trackmen	106	23	656	30			6901		6	9	95	19	20	438	46	4
Switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen			25				780			3		6		26		
Telegraph operators and dispatchers			108				769				1	3		9		
Employees account floating equipment							2341							39		
All other employees and laborers	12	5	382				7215				4	20	1	325	8	
Totals	294	124	3711	44		12	44088		15	39	191	109	37	1915	112	12

¹Entire line.²For eight months ending March 1, 1912; was then consolidated under San Diego and Southeastern Railway Company.³From March 2 to June 30, 1912.⁴Leased to Southern Pacific Company March 1, 1912.⁵Began operating April 1, 1912.⁶Includes station agents.⁷Includes enginemen, firemen and conductors.⁸Began operating January 1, 1912.⁹Began operating May 1, 1912.¹⁰No statistics reported.¹¹For seven months only—December 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

TABLE II. Average Daily Compensation of Officers and Employees of California Railroads on June 30, 1912.

Officers and employees.	Railroad Company															
	Iron Mountain Railway Com- pany ¹¹	Holton Interurban Railway Com- pany	Hanford and Summit Lake Railway Com- pany ⁴	Eureka and Fresh- water Railway Company ¹²	Diamond and Caldor Railway Company	Colusa and Lake Railroad Com- pany	Cement, Tolamas and Tidewater Railroad Com- pany ³	Camino, Placerville and Lake Tahoe Railroad Com- pany ¹⁰	California Western Railroad and Navigation Com- pany	Butte County Rail- road Company	Bucksport and Elk River Railroad Company	Boca and Loylation Railroad Com- pany	Bay Point and Clayton Railroad Company ¹¹	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company	Arcata and Mad River Railroad Company	Amador Central Railroad Com- pany ¹¹
General officers		\$3 53			\$10 58	\$0 68	\$3 64		\$2 94	\$3 49	\$2 84	\$2 87		\$13 22		
Other officers		2 50			3 80	4 93	5 70		4 52	2 71		1 64		7 31		
General office clerks		1 73					1 92			3 94		1 68		2 60		
Station agents		2 50			1 68	72	2 64		3 29	2 71		3 11		2 67		
Other stationmen		1 66				2 04	2 20			2 30		2 60		3 33	\$2 83	
Enginemen		3 63			4 80	2 48	3 50	\$4 00	3 45	4 66	3 45	4 16		6 23		
Firemen		2 85			3 25			2 50	2 65	3 35	3 35	3 10		3 88		
Conductors		3 12			3 85	2 46	*10 50	2 50	3 40	4 58	3 35	3 67		5 75		
Other trainmen					3 00	1 97			2 70	3 47		2 80		3 76	13 01	
					4 00	2 50			2 85	2 64		4 35		4 94	2 78	
					3 61				2 60	3 00		3 23		3 46		
					3 27	2 06			2 43	3 00		2 98		2 84	3 02	
		2 76			2 72	2 00		3 00	2 80	2 76	2 75	2 23		2 57	2 13	
					2 18	1 51			1 78	2 00	2 25	1 59		1 28		
patchers										82				1 55		
Employees account floating equipment														3 50		
All other employees and laborers					2 66	86			2 03			2 46		2 43	2 51	
Average including general off- cers					3 01	1 75			2 43	2 37	2 88	2 42		2 70		
Average excluding general officers		2 83			2 80	1 80		2 40	2 41	2 66	2 90	2 40		2 68	2 46	

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

San Diego and
Cuyamaca Rail-
way Co.

66 08 78 22 19 98 80 46 78 56 51 43 33 50

21

Continued from June 20, 1942

	\$4 52	\$13 54	\$10 66	\$7 72	\$5 19	\$16 60	\$13 28
Telegraph operators and dispatchers	3 56	5 95	6 70	5 54	2 49	7 61	5 75
Employees account floating equipment	1 64	3 32	2 30	3 02	3 01	2 99	2 57
All other employees and laborers	2 45	3 28	2 38	2 38	1 79	2 46	2 52
Average including general officers	1 52	2 47	1 92	1 92	3 71	2 00	2 37
Average excluding general officers	3 65	4 50	3 93	4 77	2 61	4 83	4 41
Section foremen	2 44	3 33	2 24	3 00	3 31	2 91	2 59
Other trackmen	2 69	4 43	2 85	3 40	2 48	4 37	3 22
Switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen	2 39	3 33	2 36	2 68	3 76	3 22	2 64
Telegraph operators and dispatchers	4 94	4 26	3 05	3 76	3 82	3 01	3 44
Employees account floating equipment	3 13	3 28	3 48	3 23	3 02	2 68	4 32
All other employees and laborers	2 22	2 97	4 51	2 90	2 85	3 14	2 88
Average including general officers	2 79	3 03	2 78	2 17	2 16	2 12	1 62
Average excluding general officers	1 50	2 03	2 01	1 93	2 47	1 83	3 66
Average including general officers	2 19	2 91	3 16	2 06	1 49	2 98	4 27
Average excluding general officers	2 45	3 33	2 68	2 84	2 80	2 77	---

'Entire line.

Includes engineers, firemen and conductors.

For eight months ending March 1, 1912; then consolidated under "Began operating January 1, 1912."

*Average for firemen, conductors and other trainmen.

TABLE II. Average Daily Compensation of Officers and Employees of California Railroads on June 30, 1912—Continued.

Officers and employees.	Average Daily Compensation of Officers and Employees of California Railroads on June 30, 1912—Continued.															
	San Diego and Southeastern Railway Company ³	San Diego Southern Railway Company ²	San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Company ¹	Santa Maria Valley Railroad Company ²	Sierra Railway Company of California	Sierra and Mohawk Railway Company	Southern Pacific Company ¹	South San Francisco Belt Railway Company	Stockton Terminal and Eastern Railroad Company	Sugar Pine Railway Company	Sunset Railway Company	Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad Company	Ventura County Railway Company	Western Pacific Railway Company	Yosemite Valley Railroad Company	Yreka Railroad Company
General officers	\$18 99	\$16 94	\$11 89	\$4 04			\$17 93		\$3 89	\$6 91		\$11 16	\$1 83	\$24 76	\$5 74	
Other officers	5 09	4 80	7 44				8 63		4 54	5 74	\$6 57	6 48	4 05	7 88	6 97	\$6 20
General office clerks	3 39	3 34	2 84				2 66			2 09	3 29	3 01		3 28	3 59	
Station agents	2 33	2 66	2 76	3 31		\$1 45	11		3 06	3 21	3 74	3 26	1 64	2 70	2 32	
Other stationmen	2 01	2 06	2 13	2 04			11		2 62		2 98			2 46	2 11	2 19
Enginemen	3 49	3 96	5 01	3 99		3 35	11		3 60	4 09	136 03	6 40	3 77	5 93	4 61	3 67
Firemen	2 69	2 50	3 12	3 35		2 76	11		2 62	2 78	133 85	4 14	2 85	3 78	2 76	2 37
Conductors	3 20	2 98	4 80	3 97		2 28	11		3 74	4 07	125 32	6 00	3 64	5 17	4 19	2 91
Other trainmen	2 73	2 70	3 36	2 65			11		2 89	2 77	123 75	3 76	3 07	3 49	3 17	
Machinists	3 45	3 66	3 55				11		3 08	2 86		3 45	3 68	4 28	3 75	3 00
Carpenters	3 01	3 06	2 51				11		3 82	2 85		4 01	2 86	3 47	2 94	
Other shopmen	2 66	2 55	2 42	3 66			11				2 61	3 38	2 85	2 47	2 63	
Section foremen	2 45	2 46	2 31	2 88		2 13	2 91		2 46	2 66	2 79	3 27	3 08	2 26	2 55	2 60
Other trackmen	1 52	1 51	1 27	1 75		1 81	1 56		1 90	1 73	1 29	1 75	2 03	1 66	1 52	2 00
Switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen			2 36				11			2 11		2 29		1 74		
Telegraph operators and dispatchers			3 20				3 18				2 80	4 36		4 12		
Employees account floating equipment							11							3 04		
All other employees and laborers	2 09	2 31	2 27				11			2 51	3 02	3 51	2 11	2 67	3 39	
Average including general officers	2 43	2 43	2 59				11		2 97	3 00		3 17	2 58	2 73	2 49	2 80
Average excluding general officers	2 37	2 32	2 56			2 10	11		2 81	2 75	2 34	3 08	2 63	2 65	2 45	

¹From March 2 to June 30, 1912.²Began operating May 1, 1912.³Leased to Southern Pacific Company March 1, 1912.⁴No statistics reported.⁵Began operating April 1, 1912.⁶Includes station agents.⁷For seven months—December 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

JAPANESE.

JAPANESE STATISTICS.

Tables 1 to 27, on Japanese engaged in commercial pursuits in California, are compiled from data gathered during the investigation of Japanese of this State by the previous commissioner of this bureau, in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of 1909. The data collected on Japanese engaged in business was very complete, covering a record of 2,548 establishments, and showing conditions during the year 1909.

Of the 2,548 establishments investigated, 1,934 were owned by individuals, 550 by partnerships and 64 by corporations. The capital invested in these establishments was, in most instances, very small, 68.7 per cent of the total having a capital of less than \$1,000. The total aggregate capital invested, exclusive of that represented by banks, was \$4,075,226. The total annual business transacted by these establishments amounted to \$16,114,407, of which about 37.0 per cent was carried on with white persons. The total annual rent paid by these Japanese business houses was over \$900,000. Data obtained from 435 establishments engaged in the sale of food, clothing, general merchandise, etc., and whose annual business amounted to over \$10,000,000, showed that 47.8 per cent of all their wares were produced in the United States, while 51.9 per cent were imported from Japan and 0.3 per cent from other countries.

The following table shows the length of time these establishments had been in business at the time of the investigation:

Date of establishment.	Number of establishments.	Per cent of totals.
1909 -----	494	19.4
1908 -----	617	24.2
1907 -----	438	17.2
1906 -----	405	15.9
1905 -----	170	6.7
1904 -----	129	5.1
1903 -----	81	3.2
1902 -----	70	2.7
1901 -----	26	1.0
1900 -----	16	0.6
Prior to 1900 -----	58	2.3
Not known -----	44	1.7
Totals -----	2,548	100.0

In the conduct of these establishments, 6,556 persons were engaged, of which number 2,546 males and 562 females—principally wives of owners—were classed as employers and 3,214 males and 234 females as employés. In addition there were employed by these Japanese firms 35 male and 20 female white persons. In 1,410 instances, or 55.3 per cent of the total, the establishments were conducted entirely by owners without the assistance of any employés. In 1,782 establishments, or 69.9 per cent of the total, employés were lodged at the work.

The sanitary condition of the places of work was reported as follows: Sanitation good, 81.8 per cent; sanitation fair, 16.8 per cent; sanitation bad, 1.4 per cent.

The sanitary condition of the lodging places was reported as follows: Sanitation good, 68.5 per cent; fair, 27.3 per cent; bad, 4.2 per cent.

Of the total number of establishments investigated 1,568, or 61.5 per cent, were located in the seven larger cities, as follows:

Los Angeles	505 establishments.
San Francisco	497 establishments.
Oakland	178 establishments.
Sacramento	154 establishments.
Fresno	101 establishments.
San Jose	79 establishments.
Stockton	54 establishments.

Although San Francisco did not have the largest number of establishments, 34.0 per cent of all the capital was represented there, and 40.2 per cent of the total business transacted by these Japanese firms was done in that city.

Ten hours constituted the prevailing number of hours that the Japanese employés were obliged to work, and the ruling rates of wages paid to them by their Japanese employers were from \$25 to \$35 per month with board, and \$40 to \$50 per month without board.

In tables 28 to 32 will be found a record of the land owned and leased by Japanese in the State of California, as shown by the official records of the various county assessors and recorders. Figures gathered in 1909 are also given in order to show the increases and decreases of land ownership during the past three years.

The following extracts from the above mentioned tables will show at a glance the important facts relating to the ownership of land by Japanese:

Farm Land Owned by Japanese.
(Assessment rolls March, 1912.)

Number of farms	331
Total number of acres	12,726
Assessed value—	
Land	\$478,990 00
Improvements	130,615 00
Total	\$609,605 00

Comparison of Assessment Rolls of 1909 and 1912.

Total number of acres, 1909	10,791
Total number of acres, 1912	12,726
Increase—number of acres	1,935
Total assessed valuation, 1909	\$397,298.00
Total assessed valuation, 1912	609,605 00
Increase—assessed valuation	212,307.00

Town Lots Owned by Japanese.
(Assessment rolls March, 1912.)

Number	218
Assessed value—	
Land	\$136,955 00
Improvements	98,720 00
Total	\$235,675 00

THE PATENTS

THE PATENTS

THE PATENTS

	1910	1911
	1912	1913
	1914	1915
	1916	1917
	1918	1919
	1920	1921
	1922	1923
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	1926	1927
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	1930	1931
	1932	1933
	1934	1935
	1936	1937
	1938	1939
	1940	1941
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	1944	1945
	1946	1947
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	2110	2111
	2112	2113
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	2158	2159
	2160	2161
	2162	2163
	2164	2165
	2166	2167
	2168	2169
	2170	2171
	2172	2173
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	2178	2179
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	2782	

TABLE No. 2. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing nature of ownership, capital invested and total annual transactions, tabulated by industries.)

Industry.	Total number of establishments	Nature of ownership.			Approximate total capital invested	Total annual transactions
		Individual Owner	Partnership	Corporation		
Amusements	2	2			\$2,900	\$13,800
Artists	4	4			1,400	4,050
Bamboo furniture	1		1		1,500	8,609
Banks	2			2	*	*
Barber shops	55	53	2		36,410	96,605
Baths	7	7			5,600	9,540
Bazaars	9	2	3	4	242,000	320,700
Bicycles	1	1			1,500	6,000
Billiards	39	24	15		33,245	65,300
Books and stationery	5	4	1		9,750	34,700
Brokers	1			1	20,000	35,000
Cigar stands	1	1			300	1,200
Clothes and furnishings	5	5			17,000	55,000
Cleaning and dyeing	3	3			315	4,700
Confectionery	13	11	2		7,510	36,000
Drying	1	1			800	1,400
Drugs	2	1	1		4,500	15,000
Employment agents	12	11	1		880	13,150
Fish camps						
Florists	19	11	8		29,100	32,820
Gardeners	11	3	8		1,095	15,705
General merchandise	16	8	5	3	100,900	960,400
Groceries	15	12	3		18,700	80,310
Hospitals	3	2	1		2,000	15,440
Hotels	9	8	1		23,250	39,550
House cleaners	17	5	12		1,515	20,335
Importers	5	2	2	1	45,500	104,200
Laundries	19	10	9		13,350	87,680
Lodgings	90	84	5	1	68,540	153,370
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	16	13	3		10,440	95,620
Photographers	4	4			2,300	7,500
Printers	2		1	1	17,500	62,000
Provisions, wholesale	5		5		20,900	184,000
Restaurants	76	72	4		39,095	356,412
Shoemakers	15	15			2,070	13,857
Shooting galleries						
Tailors	9	7	2		6,250	85,960
Watchmakers	5	4	1		11,600	23,180
Wood workers	1	1			300	1,800
Miscellaneous	5	4	1		2,950	8,300
Totals	505	395	97	13	*\$802,965	*\$3,069,193

*Investment and annual transactions of banks not included.

TABLE No. 4. CITY OF SACRAMENTO.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing nature of ownership, capital invested and total annual transactions, tabulated by industries.)

Amusem						
Artists						
Bamboo						
Banks						
Barbers						
Baths						
Bazaars						
Bicycles						
Billiards						
Books						
Brokers						
Cigar et						
Clothes						
Cleaning						
Confecti						
Draying						
Drugs						
Employe						
Fish can						
Florists						
Gardene						
General					53,950	256,000
Groceries					21,200	131,500
Hospita					300	3,000
Hotels					1,500	2,000
House cleaners						
Importers						
Labor contractors						
Laundries	6	5	1		2,625	27,700
Lodgings	26	22	4		29,700	32,480
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	4	4			2,000	17,000
Photographers	3	3			3,000	10,500
Printers	3	1	2		6,075	13,750
Provisions, wholesale						
Restaurants	28	25	3		15,750	84,520
Shoemakers						
Shooting galleries						
Tailors	1	4			675	9,800
Watchmakers	2	2			5,300	4,000
Wood workers	1	1			350	1,000
Miscellaneous	1	1			100	300
Totals	154	129	22	3	*\$184,890	*\$686,740

*Investment and annual transactions of banks and brokers not included.

Japan

Invested and total

			Approximate total capital invested	Total annual transactions
			\$5,500	\$9,000
Am				
Art				
Bar				
Bar	2		*	*
Bar			4,680	11,760
Bar			7,300	8,100
Bar			2,000	6,500
Bill			3,700	9,500
Bo			8,945	17,580
Br			1,500	3,000
Cl				
Cl			1,350	4,700
Cl				
Cl				
De			3,270	12,820
F			250	600
J			2,000	3,500
G				
C				
C				
I				
I				
		1	67,800	1,082,500
		1	50,000	65,000
			49,500	25,000
			8,000	35,000
			5,500	10,500
	3		2,300	17,400
	4	2	8,100	25,760
	6	1	5,000	30,000
		1	1,500	2,000
	1		2,500	2,000
		1	1,000	18,000
	10	6	11,120	101,700
	2		300	1,600
	2		450	1,300
		1	2,000	14,000
	6		12,300	20,500
	2		3,250	11,600
	81	16	4	*\$271,115
				*\$1,550,920

of banks not included.

TABLE No. 6. CITY OF SAN JOSE.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing nature of ownership, capital invested and total annual transactions, tabulated by industries.)

Amusements					
Artists					
Bamboo					
Banks					
Barber					
Baths					
Bazaar					
Bicycle					
Billiard					
Books					
Brokers					
Clgar s					
Clothes					
Cleaning					
Confection					
Draping					
Drugs					
Employment					
Fish ca					
Florist					
Garden					
General					
Groceries					
Hospitals					
Hotels					
House cleaners					
Importers					
Labor contractors					
Laundries	4	2	2	5,700	23,280
Lodgings	15	15		20,450	17,672
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	2	1	1	750	5,400
Photographers	2	2		850	2,160
Printers					
Provisions, wholesale					
Restaurants	11	11		9,950	15,710
Shoemakers	1	1		150	1,800
Shooting galleries					
Tailors					
Watchmakers	2	2		850	5,200
Wood workers					
Miscellaneous	1	3		4,500	4,200
Totals	79	70	8	1	\$103,700 \$161,862

TABLE No. 7. CITY OF STOCKTON.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing nature of ownership, capital invested and total annual transactions, tabulated by industries.)

Industry.				Total annual
Amusements				
Artists				
Bamboo furniture				
Banks				
Barber shops				\$8,000
Baths				4,950
Bazaars				
Bicycles				
Billiards				14,150
Books and stationery				3,000
Brokers				
Cigar stands				1,200
Clothes and furnishings				
Cleaning and dyeing				400
Confectionery				3,000
Drying				2,500
Drugs				
Employment agents				
Fish camps				
Florists				
Gardeners				
General merchandise				80,000
Groceries				10,000
Hospitals				
Hotels	3	2	1	3,800
House cleaners				
Importers				
Labor contractors	1	1		750
Laundries	1	1	3	3,350
Lodgings	5	5		2,800
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	4	4		450
Photographers				
Printers				
Provisions, wholesale	1	1		600
Restaurants	8	8		5,060
Shoemakers	1	1		200
Shooting galleries				
Tailors				
Watchmakers	1	1		250
Wood workers				
Miscellaneous				
Totals	54	46	8	\$55,005
				\$232,700

TABLE No. 2. SUMMARY OF STATE.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing nature of ownership, capital invested and total annual transactions, tabulated by industries.)

	1933	1934	1935		1933	1934
Bicycles	13	16	1	-----	13,000	32,400
Billiards	225	179	48	-----	198,760	315,056
Books and stationery	21	18	8	-----	42,000	109,450
Brokers	7	3	1	3	170,400	329,200
Olgar stands	5	5	5	-----	2,050	7,600
Clothes and furnishings	21	16	5	-----	62,900	149,050
Cleaning and dyeing	43	36	7	-----	7,730	53,600
Confectionery	64	58	6	-----	37,100	144,310
Drying	12	7	1	1	8,980	23,740
Drugs	11	10	1	-----	15,175	36,200
Employment agents	40	34	6	-----	2,410	29,530
Fish camps	17	5	12	-----	35,640	42,460
Florists	55	31	23	1	161,120	184,600
Gardeners	15	4	11	-----	1,338	18,935
General merchandise	142	83	11	14	656,700	3,762,918
Groceries	65	48	14	3	164,500	559,610
Hospitals	8	4	2	2	15,250	41,440
Hotels	50	43	7	-----	140,700	223,228
House cleaners	181	38	139	4	15,033	333,854
Importers	19	5	6	8	631,500	4,088,200
Labor contractors	57	45	10	2	98,030	209,250
Laundries	107	52	51	4	176,740	683,020
Lodgings	329	300	28	1	223,810	520,548
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	55	45	10	-----	33,840	254,020
Photographers	26	24	2	-----	22,500	65,860
Printers	13	7	4	2	83,075	204,850
Provisions, wholesale	10	2	7	1	35,750	351,800
Restaurants	300	257	43	-----	175,385	1,433,092
Shoemakers	175	173	2	-----	27,380	192,447
Shooting galleries	16	16	-----	-----	6,425	19,100
Tailors	56	46	10	-----	20,755	219,410
Watchmakers	31	30	1	-----	50,450	90,340
Wood workers	8	6	2	-----	6,850	30,200
Miscellaneous	15	12	2	1	16,300	60,500
Totals	2548	1934	550	64	*\$4,075,226	*\$16,114,407

*Investment and annual transactions of banks not included.

TABLE No. 9. SUMMARY OF STATE.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing nature of ownership, capital invested and total annual transactions, tabulated by counties.)

County	Number of Establishments	Number of Employees	Number of Owners	Number of Partners	Capital Invested	Total Annual Transactions
Marin	14	6	8		6,735	49,950
Mendocino	4	4			6,850	17,400
Monterey	42	33	8	1	108,150	133,968
Napa	2	2			850	4,920
Orange	12	6	6		20,135	57,740
Placer	7	5	2		8,700	45,900
Riverside	31	19	10	2	58,955	147,906
Sacramento	212	181	28	3	227,890	841,060
San Benito	4	4			2,900	7,700
San Bernardino	51	11	7		27,250	103,150
San Diego	28	21	5	2	50,585	114,770
San Francisco	497	331	142	24	1,384,006	6,479,729
San Joaquin	75	64	11		76,535	323,780
Santa Barbara	39	35	1		32,820	79,346
San Mateo	17	10	7		10,425	58,606
Santa Clara	114	57	10	1	142,930	284,372
Santa Cruz	36	31	4	1	56,640	162,340
Solano	27	23	4		32,620	118,650
Sonoma	8	3	5		4,900	23,830
Tehama	8	8			3,350	44,750
Tulare	42	33	8	1	68,390	200,670
Ventura	47	40	5	2	47,700	183,790
Yolo	14	12	2		14,350	40,900
Yuba	22	19	3		20,400	65,800
Totals	2548	1934	550	64	\$4,075,226	\$16,114,407

TABLE No. 10. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing number and sex of persons engaged, tabulated by industries.)

							Number of establishments operated solely by owners.
Amusements							
Artists	2	2	2				2
Bamboo furniture	5	6	5	1			5
Banks	2	9			9		
Barber shops	15	27	15	1	11		9
Baths	8	15	10	1	3	1	5
Bazaars	20	67	25	4	35	3	6
Bicycles							
Billiards	17	28	20	2	5	1	11
Books and stationery	6	18	7	1	10		2
Brokers	8	4	1		3		1
Olgar stands							
Clothes and furnishings	7	16	8		8		2
Cleaning and dyeing	26	48	11	8	8	1	18
Confectionery	5	17	7		10		
Drying	1	10			10		
Drugs	8	4	2		2		1
Employment agents	6	7	7				6
Fish camps							
Florists	3	7	5		2		2
Gardeners							
General merchandise	11	35	12		23		1
Groceries	7	19	8	3	8		2
Hospitals	1	5	2		1	2	
Hotels	14	42	12	7	21	2	2
House cleaners*	94	361			*361		
Importers	13	54	6		48		1
Labor contractors	3	1	1				
Laundries	11	276	40	2	217	1	
Lodgings	32	53	27	17	4	5	26
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	8	16	9	4	3		5
Photographers	8	17	8	1	8		3
Printers	6	92	6		86		
Provisions, wholesale	2	11	2		9		
Restaurants	38	127	44	12	60	12	10
Shoemakers	72	84	73		11		62
Shooting galleries	5	8	5		1	2	3
Tailors	23	64	20	5	35	4	7
Watchmakers	8	10	8		2		6
Wood workers	5	18	9		9		3
Miscellaneous	2	5	3		2		1
Totals	497	1586	448	100	1025	44	202

*Each house cleaner is an independent member of an agency through which work is secured.

†In most instances these are wives of owners.

TABLE No. 11. CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing number and sex of persons engaged, tabulated by industries.)

Amusements	2	3	2	1	1	
Artists	4	4	3	1	3	
Bamboo furniture	1	6	2	4		
Banks	2	16		16		
Barber shops	53	98	48	39	30	
Baths	7	9	6	2	1	6
Bazaars	9	39	3	2	33	1
Bicycles	1	1		1		
Billiards	39	54	40	4	10	30
Books	5	14	6	2	6	1
Brokers	1	3		3		
Cigar stands	1	1	1			1
Clothes and furnishings	5	9	6	1	2	3
Cleaning and dyeing	3	3	3			3
Confectionery	13	20	12	2	6	8
Drying	1	1	1			1
Drugs	2	5	4		1	1
Employment agents	12	13	13			8
Flsh camps						
Florists	19	35	26		9	13
Gardeners	11	55			55	
General merchandise	16	51	17	3	30	1
Groceries	15	27	16	7	3	1
Hospitals	3	13	4	1	6	2
Hotels	9	28	9	4	13	2
House cleaners*	17	82			*82	
Importers	5	10	3		7	2
Labor contractors						
Laundries	19	95	23	1	67	4
Lodgings	90	134	69	30	29	6
Markets, fish, fruit, etc	16	31	16	6	9	
Photographs	4	7	4	1	2	
Printers	2	44			42	2
Provisions, wholesale	5	22	13		9	
Restaurants	76	246	74	28	109	35
Shoemakers	15	17	15		2	
Shooting galleries						
Tailors	9	31	9	1	19	2
Watchmakers	5	10	6		4	
Wood workers	1	3	1		2	
Miscellaneous	5	9	6	1	2	
Totals	505	1249	461	1107	624	57
						266

*Each house cleaner is an independent member of an agency, through which work is secured

*In most instances these are wives of owners

TABLE No. 12. CITY OF OAKLAND.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing number and sex of persons engaged, tabulated by industries.)

Industry.	Total number of establishments	Number of persons engaged.					Number of establishments operated solely by owners
		Total	Employers.		Employees.		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	
Amusements							
Artists							
Bamboo furniture	2	6	5		1		1
Banks	1	3			3		
Barber shops	9	12	8	1	3		6
Baths	9	17	7	8	2		7
Bazaars	3	6	4	1	1		2
Bicycles							
Billiards	4	5	4		1		3
Books and stationery	3	8	6	1	1		2
Brokers							
Cigar stands							
Clothes and furnishings	2	2	1	1			1
Cleaning and dyeing	10	22	13	4	3	2	9
Confectionery	4	6	3	2	1		3
Draying	1	1	1				1
Drugs							
Employment agents	2	2	2				2
Fish camps							
Florists	4	6	4	1	1		3
Gardeners	1	5			5		
General merchandise	4	16	2		13	1	
Groceries	9	13	7	3	3		8
Hospitals	2	5			4	1	
Hotels							
House cleaners*	15	70			*70		
Importers							
Labor contractors							
Laundries	7	126	16	1	103	6	
Lodgings	10	22	10	6	2	4	7
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	3	5	3	2			3
Photographers	2	5	4		1		1
Printers	1	7	1		6		
Provisions, wholesale							
Restaurants	16	63	23	3	30	7	1
Shoemakers	40	49	39		10		30
Shooting galleries	4	8	4	1	1	2	2
Tailors	9	24	10	3	11		3
Watchmakers	1	1	1				1
Wood workers							
Miscellaneous							
Totals	178	515	178	†38	276	23	96

*Each house cleaner is an independent member of an agency, through which work is secured.

†In most instances these are wives of owners.

TABLE No. 15. CITY OF SAN JOSE.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing number and sex of persons engaged, tabulated by industries.)

*In most instances these are wives of owners.

TABLE No. 16. CITY OF STOCKTON.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing number and sex of persons engaged, tabulated by industries.)

Barber shops	5	9	5	1	3	3
Baths	4	4	4			4
Bazaars						
Bicycles						
Billiards	7	10	7	3		7
Books and stationery	1	2	2			1
Brokers						
Cigar stands	1	1		1		
Clothes and furnishings						
Cleaning and dyeing	1	1		1		1
Confectionery	1	1		1		1
Drying	3	3	3			3
Drugs						
Employment agents						
Fish camps						
Florists						
Gardeners						
General merchandise	2	6	3	1	2	1
Groceries	1	2	1	1		1
Hospitals						
Hotels	3	6	4	2		3
House cleaners						
Importers						
Labor contractors	1	1	1			1
Laundries	4	30	8		22	1
Lodgings	5	10	4	5	1	4
Markets, fish, fruits, etc.	4	5	4		1	3
Photographers						
Printers						
Provisions	1	2	1	1		1
Restaurants	8	24	7	6	7	3
Shoemakers	1	1	1			1
Shooting galleries						
Tailors						
Watchmakers	1	1	1			1
Wood workers						
Miscellaneous						
Totals	54	119	56	*22	37	40

*In most instances these are wives of owners.

TABLE No. 17. SUMMARY OF STATE.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing number and sex of persons engaged, tabulated by industries.)

INDUSTRY, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Photographers	26	50	27	7	16	1	16
Printers	13	162	14	2	146	2	2
Provisions, wholesale	10	39	17	2	20	96	123
Restaurants	300	952	334	123	399	32	145
Shoemakers	175	207	175	3	2	4	12
Shooting galleries	16	24	15	12	74	6	23
Tailors	56	146	54	32	7	19	25
Watchmakers	31	39	32	5	5	3	3
Wood workers	8	31	12	5	5	12	12
Miscellaneous	15	26	16	5	5	12	12
Totals	2548	**6556	†2546	‡562	3214	234	1410

*Each house cleaner is an independent member of an agency through which work is secured.

**35 males and 20 female white persons employed by Japanese not included.

†Includes 250 engaged in more than one industry. Actual number, 2,296.

‡In most instances these are wives of owners.

TABLE No. 12. SUMMARY OF STATE.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing number and sex of persons engaged, tabulated by counties.)

Fresno	100	338	174	93	120	10	100
Kern	20	31	20	6	5		10
Kings	30	45	27	7	10	1	18
Los Angeles	604	1450	578	113	700	59	329
Madera	1	2	1	1			1
Marin	14	57	11	3	42	1	5
Mendocino	4	12	4	3	5		1
Monterey	42	106	40	10	47		21
Napa	2	8	2		6		
Orange	12	29	21	1	7		9
Placer	7	15	9	5	1		6
Riverside	31	66	40	1	23	2	17
Sacramento	212	542	255	75	187	25	125
San Benito	4	8	4	2	2		2
San Bernardino	51	83	55	6	20	2	42
San Diego	28	62	29	6	24	3	15
San Francisco	497	1586	448	69	1025	44	202
San Joaquin	75	159	76	31	46	6	52
San Mateo	17	60	17	3	36	4	6
Santa Barbara	39	59	41	7	10	1	30
Santa Clara	114	234	116	36	70	12	88
Santa Cruz	36	78	35	7	26	10	24
Solano	27	68	30	11	26	1	18
Sonoma	8	22	15	3	2	2	6
Tehama	8	36	8	2	24	2	2
Tulare	42	80	43	20	16	1	33
Ventura	47	90	48	8	32	2	32
Yolo	14	29	14	4	11		7
Yuba	22	66	25	10	29	2	10
Totals	2548	**6556	†2546	1562	3214	234	1410

**35 male and 20 female white persons employed by Japanese not included.

†Includes 250 engaged in more than one industry. Actual number 2,296.

In most instances these are wives of owners.

TABLE No. 19. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing sanitary conditions of places of work and of lodgings, tabulated by industries.)

Banks	2						
Barber shops	7		1	7	4	3	
Baths	20			7	7		
Bazaars	14		1	10	9		1
Bicycles							
Billiards	16	1		14	10	3	1
Books and stationery	6			4	4		
Brokers	3			1	1		
Cigar stands							
Clothing and furnishings	7			4	4		
Cleaning and dyeing	24	2		26	19	6	1
Confectionery	3	1	1	5	3	1	1
Drying	1						
Drugs	3			3	3		
Employment agents	5	1		5	4	1	
Fish camps							
Florists	3			3	3		
Gardeners							
General merchandise	11			5	4		1
Groceries	7			3	2	1	
Hospitals	1			1	1		
Hotels	12	2		14	11	3	
House cleaners					73	13	5
Importers	13			4			
Labor contractors	3			2	1		
Laundries	15	1		14	12	2	
Lodgings	24	6	2	32	24	6	2
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	7	1		5	2	3	
Photographers	8			5	4	1	
Printers	6			2	2		
Provisions, wholesale	2			2	2		
Restaurants	26	16	2	32	15	11	6
Shoemakers	59	12	1	70	53	IV	5
Shooting galleries	1	3	1	3	1		2
Tailors	22	1		20	20		
Watchmakers	7	1		3	2	1	
Wood workers	4		1	5	4	1	
Miscellaneous	2			1	1		
Totals	351	42	10	319	315	69	26

TABLE No. 24. CITY OF SAN JOSE.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing sanitary conditions of places of work and of lodgings, tabulated by industries.)

Industry.	Sanitary condition of place of work.			Number of establishments at which employees lodge.	Sanitary condition of lodgings.		
	Good.	Fair.	Bad.		Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Amusements -----	1			1	1		
Artists -----							
Bamboo furniture -----							
Banks -----							
Barber shops -----	7			5	4	1	
Baths -----	1			1	1		
Bazaars -----	1						
Bicycles -----	1			1	1		
Billiards -----	6			6	6		
Books and stationery -----	2			2	2		
Brokers -----							
Cigar stands -----							
Clothing and furnishings -----	1			1	1		
Cleaning and dyeing -----	1			1	1		
Confectionery -----	7			7	7		
Drying -----	1			1	1		
Drugs -----							
Employment agents -----							
Fish camps -----							
Florists -----	1			1	1		
Gardeners -----							
General merchandise -----	7			5	5		
Groceries -----							
Hospitals -----	1			1	1		
Hotels -----	1			1	1		
House cleaners -----							
Importers -----							
Labor contractors -----							
Laundries -----	4			4	4		
Lodgings -----	15			15	15		
Markets, fish, fruit, etc. -----	2			2	2		
Photographers -----	2			2	2		
Printers -----							
Provisions, wholesale -----							
Restaurants -----	11			11	11		
Shoemakers -----	1			1	1		
Shooting galleries -----							
Tailors -----							
Watchmakers -----	2			1		1	
Wood workers -----							
Miscellaneous -----	3			3	3		
Totals -----	79			73	71	2	

TABLE No. 25. CITY OF STOCKTON.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing sanitary conditions of places of work and of lodgings, tabulated by industries.)

Industry.	Sanitary condition of place of work.			Number of establish- ments at which employees lodge.	Sanitary condition of lodgings.		
	Good.	Fair.	Bad.		Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Amusements							
Artists							
Bamboo furniture							
Banks							
Barber shops	5			5	1	1	2
Baths	4			4	2		2
Bazaars							
Bicycles							
Billiards	7			7	2	1	4
Books and stationery	1			1	1		
Brokers							
Cigar stands	1			1	1		
Clothing and furnishings							
Cleaning and dyeing	1			1	1		
Confectionery	1			1			1
Draying	2	1		3	2	1	
Drugs							
Employment agents							
Fish camps							
Florists							
Gardeners							
General merchandise	2			2		2	
Groceries	1			1	1		
Hospitals							
Hotels	2		1	3	2		1
House cleaners							
Importers							
Labor contractors	1			1	1		
Laundries	4			4	3	1	
Lodgings	4	1		5	3	1	1
Markets, fish, fruit, etc.	4			4	2	2	
Photographers							
Printers							
Provisions, wholesale	1			1	1		
Restaurants	6	2		8	5	2	1
Shoemakers	1			1	1		
Shooting galleries							
Tailors							
Watchmakers	1						
Wood workers							
Miscellaneous							
Totals	49	4	1	53	29	11	13

TABLE No. 26. SUMMARY OF STATE.

Japanese Establishments. (Showing sanitary conditions of places of work and of lodgings, tabulated by industries.)

Industry.	Sanitary condition of place of work.			Number of establishments at which employees lodge.	Sanitary condition of lodgings.		
	Good.	Fair.	Bad.		Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Amusements -----	15	2	-----	4	3	1	-----
Artists -----	8	-----	-----	7	7	-----	-----
Bamboo furniture -----	8	-----	-----	7	6	-----	1
Banks -----	9	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----
Barber shops -----	156	30	3	131	90	35	6
Baths -----	37	4	2	39	26	8	5
Bazaars -----	52	-----	-----	15	15	-----	-----
Bicycles -----	12	1	2	11	8	3	9
Billiards -----	193	30	-----	172	124	39	-----
Books and stationery -----	21	-----	-----	14	12	2	-----
Brokers -----	6	1	-----	4	4	-----	-----
Cigar stands -----	4	1	-----	3	2	1	-----
Clothing and furnishings -----	18	3	-----	10	10	-----	-----
Cleaning and dyeing -----	41	2	-----	41	33	8	-----
Confectionery -----	56	5	3	52	37	12	3
Draying -----	7	5	-----	8	4	4	-----
Drugs -----	10	1	-----	8	7	1	-----
Employment agents -----	27	13	-----	31	18	13	-----
Fish camps -----	14	-----	-----	5	1	5	6
Florists -----	53	2	-----	50	33	15	2
Gardeners -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	11	1
General merchandise -----	130	12	-----	115	93	21	1
Groceries -----	55	10	-----	47	33	13	1
Hospitals -----	8	-----	-----	8	8	-----	-----
Hotels -----	39	10	1	49	38	10	1
House cleaners -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	121	49	11
Importers -----	19	-----	-----	5	5	-----	-----
Labor contractors -----	13	-----	-----	6	14	38	1
Laundries -----	91	16	-----	99	76	23	-----
Lodgings -----	227	94	8	300	187	103	10
Markets, fish, fruit, etc. -----	42	12	1	37	24	11	2
Photographers -----	24	2	-----	16	13	3	-----
Printers -----	13	-----	-----	4	4	-----	-----
Provisions, wholesale -----	6	4	-----	6	4	2	-----
Restaurants -----	221	72	7	235	156	63	16
Shoemakers -----	138	36	1	162	110	45	7
Shooting galleries -----	12	3	1	11	4	4	3
Tailors -----	48	8	-----	41	36	5	-----
Watchmakers -----	28	3	-----	11	7	4	-----
Wood workers -----	5	2	1	7	5	2	-----
Miscellaneous -----	11	3	1	10	8	2	-----
Totals -----	1877	387	31	1782	1392	556	86

The image shows a document page, likely a ledger or table, that has been severely degraded. The page is characterized by a high-contrast, black-and-white appearance with numerous black artifacts, including horizontal and vertical streaks, and large blacked-out areas. The structure suggests a table with multiple columns and rows, but the content is illegible due to the damage. The artifacts appear to be a combination of physical damage to the original document and digital noise or corruption during the scanning process. The overall layout is skewed, and the data within the table is completely obscured.

TABLE No. 28. Farm Land Owned by Japanese in California.

(As shown by assessment rolls March, 1912.)

County.	Number of farms.	Total number of acres.	Assessed value.		
			Land.	Improve- ments.	Total assessed value.
Alameda -----	6	47	\$39,650	\$23,550	\$63,200
Alpine -----					
Amador -----					
Butte -----					
Calaveras -----					
Colusa -----					
Contra Costa -----	2	31	12,380		12,380
Del Norte -----					
El Dorado -----					
Fresno -----	31	4,776	173,885	55,135	229,020
Glenn -----					
Humboldt -----					
Imperial -----					
Inyo -----					
Kern -----	5	100	1,170		1,170
Kings -----	13	577	14,415	1,905	16,320
Lake -----					
Lassen -----					
Los Angeles -----	27	459	31,580	2,220	33,800
Madera -----	4	100	3,200	400	3,600
Marin -----					
Mariposa -----					
Mendocino -----					
Merced -----	14	1,049	34,640	7,455	42,095
Modoc -----					
Mono -----					
Monterey -----	2	8	800	480	1,280
Napa -----	1	160	1,200	1,100	2,300
Nevada -----	1	320	820		820
Orange -----	5	41	3,880	310	4,190
Placer -----	26	732	13,035	7,300	20,335
Plumas -----					
Riverside -----	2	18	1,350	25	1,375
Sacramento -----	17	444	17,150	6,140	23,290
San Benito -----	3	60	1,950	100	2,050
San Bernardino -----	12	150	10,810	1,000	11,810
San Diego -----					
San Francisco -----					
San Joaquin -----	12	652	20,160	4,685	24,845
San Luis Obispo -----					
San Mateo -----	1	5	1,000		1,000
Santa Barbara -----					
Santa Clara -----	4	90	12,590	2,775	15,365
Santa Cruz -----	3	330	5,115	3,950	9,065
Shasta -----	1	82	330	225	555
Sierra -----					
Siskiyou -----					
Solano -----	11	814	19,470	3,760	23,230
Sonoma -----	2	66	3,900	2,000	5,900
Stanislaus -----	2	40	1,480	145	1,625
Sutter -----	1	16	240	440	680
Tehama -----					
Trinity -----					
Tulare -----	15	1,053	44,050	3,475	47,525
Tuolumne -----					
Ventura -----	2	24	520	150	670
Yolo -----	5	320	7,240	1,590	8,830
Yuba -----	1	162	980	300	1,280
Totals -----	331	12,726	\$478,990	\$130,615	\$609,605

NOTE: Counties left blank show no land owned by Japanese.

TABLE 29. Farm Land Owned by Japanese in California.
(Comparison of assessment rolls of March, 1909 and March, 1912.)

County.	Total number of acres.			Total assessed value.		
	1909.	1912.	Increase* or decrease†	1909.	1912.	Increase* or decrease.†
Alameda	41	47	+6	\$27,700	\$63,200	+\$35,500
Alpine						
Amador						
Butte						
Calaveras						
Colusa						
Contra Costa	29	31	+2	8,437	12,380	+3,943
Del Norte						
El Dorado						
Fresno	3,583	4,776	+1,193	129,187	229,020	+99,833
Glenn						
Humboldt						
Imperial						
Inyo						
Kern	40	100	+60	1,650	1,170	-480
Kings	79	577	+498	2,465	16,320	+13,855
Lake						
Lassen						
Los Angeles	591	459	-132	15,128	33,800	+18,672
Madera	80	100	+20	1,800	3,600	+1,800
Marin	21		-21	1,200		-1,200
Mariposa						
Mendocino						
Merced	3,250	1,049	-2,201	83,795	42,095	-41,700
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey	5	8	+3	920	1,280	+360
Napa		160	+160		2,300	+2,300
Nevada	321	320	-1	820	820	
Orange	157	41	-116	6,290	4,190	-2,100
Placer	319	732	+413	15,880	20,335	+4,455
Plumas						
Riverside		18	+18		1,375	+1,375
Sacramento	593	444	-149	24,890	23,290	-1,600
San Benito		60	+60		2,050	+2,050
San Bernardino		150	+150		11,810	+11,810
San Diego						
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	100	652	+552	4,075	24,845	+20,770
San Luis Obispo						
San Mateo	11	5	-6	3,100	1,000	-2,100
Santa Barbara	15		-15	1,550		-1,550
Santa Clara	80	90	+10	13,230	15,365	+2,135
Santa Cruz	360	330	-30	10,515	9,065	-1,450
Shasta	82	82		555	555	
Sierra						
Siskiyou						
Solano	323	814	+491	15,510	23,230	+7,720
Sonoma	35	66	+31	1,900	5,900	+4,000
Stanislaus	80	40	-40	1,570	1,625	+55
Sutter		16	+16		680	+680
Tehama						
Trinity						
Tulare	578	1,053	+475	23,296	47,525	+24,229
Tuolumne						
Ventura		24	+24		670	+670
Yolo	18	320	+302	1,835	8,830	+6,995
Yuba		162	+162		1,280	+1,280
Totals	10,791	12,726	+1,935	\$397,298	\$609,605	+\$212,307

NOTE: Counties left blank show no land owned by Japanese.

*Plus. †Minus.

TABLE 30. Town Lots Owned by Japanese in California.

(As shown by assessment rolls March, 1912.)

County.	Number of town lots.	Assessed value.		
		Land.	Improve- ments.	Total assessed value.
Alameda	36	\$38,900	\$10,400	\$49,300
Alpine				
Amador				
Butte				
Calaveras				
Colusa				
Contra Costa	3	8,450	12,600	21,050
Del Norte				
El Dorado				
Fresno	61	84,340	41,355	75,695
Glenn	3	1,000	750	1,750
Humboldt				
Imperial				
Inyo				
Kern	4	1,215	1,350	2,565
Kings	4	520	1,655	2,175
Lake				
Lassen				
Los Angeles	23	3,470	90	3,560
Madera				
Marin				
Mariposa				
Mendocino				
Merced	2	1,785		1,785
Modoc				
Mono	1	150		150
Monterey	18	1,050		1,050
Napa				
Nevada	1	300	900	1,200
Orange				
Placer	4	395	1,430	1,825
Plumas				
Riverside	2	150	450	600
Sacramento	19	29,250	14,950	44,200
San Benito				
San Bernardino	2	185	100	285
San Diego				
San Francisco	5	4,920	550	5,470
San Joaquin	3	800	200	1,000
San Luis Obispo				
San Mateo	7	2,250	1,250	3,500
Santa Barbara				
Santa Clara	1	2,250	2,500	4,750
Santa Cruz	4	1,285	2,350	3,635
Shasta				
Sierra	1	150	150	300
Siskiyou				
Solano	2	300	250	550
Sonoma	3	1,950	1,650	3,600
Stanislaus				
Sutter				
Tehama				
Trinity				
Tulare	2	850	1,300	2,150
Tuolumne				
Ventura	6	940	1,890	2,830
Yolo				
Yuba	1	100	600	700
Totals	218	\$136,955	\$98,720	\$235,675

NOTE: Counties left blank show no land owned by Japanese.

TABLE 31. Town Lots Owned by Japanese in California.

(Comparison of assessment rolls of March, 1909 and March, 1912.)

County.	Total assessed value.		
	1909.	1912.	Increase* or decrease.†
Alameda	\$36,550	\$49,300	+\$12,750
Alpine			
Amador			
Butte			
Calaveras			
Colusa			
Contra Costa		21,050	+21,050
Del Norte			
El Dorado			
Fresno	44,557	75,695	+31,138
Glenn		1,750	+1,750
Humboldt			
Imperial			
Inyo			
Kern		2,565	+2,565
Kings	3,600	2,175	-1,425
Lake			
Lassen			
Los Angeles	39,027	3,560	-35,467
Madera			
Marin			
Mariposa			
Mendocino			
Merced	3,325	1,785	-1,540
Modoc			
Mono		150	+150
Monterey	3,320	1,050	-2,270
Napa	250		-250
Nevada	1,200	1,200	
Orange			
Placer	475	1,825	+1,350
Plumas			
Riverside	1,330	600	-730
Sacramento	25,350	44,200	+18,850
San Benito			
San Bernardino		285	+285
San Diego			
San Francisco	4,290	5,470	+1,180
San Joaquin		1,000	+1,000
San Luis Obispo			
San Mateo	650	3,500	+2,850
Santa Barbara	1,750		-1,750
Santa Clara	1,295	4,750	+3,455
Santa Cruz	3,275	3,635	+360
Shasta			
Sierra	350	300	-50
Siskiyou			
Solano	350	550	+200
Sonoma		3,600	+3,600
Stanislaus			
Sutter			
Tehama			
Trinity			
Tulare		2,150	+2,150
Tuolumne			
Ventura	1,950	2,830	+880
Yolo			
Yuba	1,800	700	-1,100
Totals	\$171,694	\$235,675	+\$60,981

NOTE.—Counties left blank show no land owned by Japanese.

*Plus. †Minus.

TABLE 32. Farm Lands Leased to Japanese in California.

(These figures show only the leases recorded in the offices of the various recorders, and do not represent all the land leased to Japanese, as most of the share leases are not recorded.)

County.	Leases of record November 1, 1909.		Leases recorded from November 1, 1909 to December 1, 1912.	
	Number of leases.	Total acreage. ¹	Number of leases.	Total acreage. ²
Alameda	2	11	4	96
Alpine				
Amador				
Butte				
Calaveras				
Colusa				
Contra Costa	5	1,237	1	284
Del Norte				
El Dorado	2	190		
Fresno	7	601	11	45
Glenn				
Humboldt				
Imperial	3	349	7	848
Inyo				
Kern				
Kings	1	5		
Lake				
Lassen				
Los Angeles	47	561	60	2,418
Madera				
Marin				
Mariposa				
Mendocino				
Merced	1	1,045		
Modoc				
Mono				
Monterey	21	1,284	15	1,741
Napa	2	64	1	
Nevada				
Orange	10	718	7	292
Placer	33	1,773	23	1,007
Plumas				
Riverside	1	40	1	40
Sacramento	110	5,076	87	4,682
San Benito			5	280
San Bernardino	2	11		
San Diego			1	10
San Francisco				
San Joaquin	18	4,068	18	1,787
San Luis Obispo				
San Mateo			1	3
Santa Barbara	2	313	7	327
Santa Clara	22	418	35	904
Santa Cruz	7	260	6	220
Shasta				
Sierra				
Siskiyou				
Solano	10	952	5	565
Sonoma	2	102	1	
Stanislaus			1	180
Sutter	2	170	2	452
Tehama	1	120		
Trinity				
Tulare			2	60
Tuolumne				
Ventura			2	77
Yolo	8	926	11	1,278
Yuba				
Totals	319	20,294	282	17,596

NOTE.—Counties left blank show no leases of record.

¹In 24 instances acreage was not reported.

²In 32 instances acreage was not reported.

SOCIAL.

SOCIAL.

Table I.

In presenting statistics on divorce, only final decrees have been considered, no account being taken of interlocutory decrees.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, 25,991 marriages were recorded in the State of California. During the same period there were granted 3,700 final decrees of divorce, the percentage of divorce to marriage being 14.2 per cent, or about one divorce to every seven marriages. In the county of San Francisco there were 5,013 marriages and 1,028 divorces, or more than one divorce to every five marriages. In Los Angeles County there were 5,824 marriages and 731 divorces, or about one divorce to every eight marriages. In Alameda County there were 2,469 marriages and 438 divorces, or more than one divorce to every six marriages. Alpine and Mono were the only counties in which no divorces were granted. Marin County had 944 marriages and only 26 divorces, or less than one divorce to every 35 marriages. Very nearly this same ratio prevailed in both Orange County and San Luis Obispo County.

Of the total of 3,700 divorces granted in the State, 960 or 26.2 per cent were the result of actions in which husbands were plaintiffs, and 2,730 or 73.8 per cent were the result of actions in which wives were plaintiffs. In the county of San Francisco 25.3 per cent of the actions were brought by husbands, and 74.7 per cent by wives. In Los Angeles County 27.4 per cent were brought by husbands, and 72.6 per cent by wives. In Alameda County 24.0 per cent were brought by husbands, and 76.0 per cent by wives.

Of the total number of couples to whom divorces were granted, 2,373, or 64.2 per cent, were married in California; 1,023 couples, or 27.6 per cent, were married in the United States, excluding California; 127 couples, or 3.4 per cent, were married in foreign countries, while in 177 instances the place of marriage was not stated.

In San Francisco County 64.8 per cent were married in California and 24.2 per cent in the United States outside of California. In Los Angeles County 46.5 per cent were married in California and 45.7 per cent in the United States outside of California. In Alameda County 65.8 per cent were married in California and 22.4 per cent in the United States outside of California.

Table II.

Divorces were granted to couples married less than five years in 714 instances; to couples married five to ten years in 1,542 instances; to couples married eleven to twenty years in 933 instances; and to couples married over twenty years in 479 instances, representing respectively 19.3 per cent; 41.7 per cent; 25.2 per cent; and 12.9 per cent of the total. The percentages of the total—represented by couples marri-

over ten years—were 38.1 per cent for the State as a whole; 33.2 per cent for the county of San Francisco; 39.1 per cent for the county of Los Angeles; and 38.8 per cent for the county of Alameda.

Table III.

Of the total number of divorces 156, or 4.2 per cent, were granted for adultery; 1,085, or 29.3 per cent, for extreme cruelty; 1,667, or 45.1 per cent, for wilful desertion; 609, or 16.5 per cent, for neglect and failure to provide; 141, or 3.8 per cent, for intemperance; and 35, or 0.9 per cent, for conviction of a felony.

Table IV.

Of the total of 3,700 couples to whom divorces were granted, 1,821, or 49.2 per cent, were without children. In San Francisco County 68.4 per cent of the couples were without children. In Los Angeles County 63.6 per cent; and in Alameda County 36.1 per cent. In the State there were about seven minor children to every ten divorces. In San Francisco County there were about five children to every ten divorces, while in Los Angeles and Alameda counties the ratio was about six children to every ten divorces. There were 2,547 minor children affected by the granting of divorces in the State. Of this number, 638, or 25.1 per cent, were less than five years of age; 963, or 37.8 per cent, from five to ten years of age; and 788, or 30.9 per cent, were over ten years of age. In 158 instances the ages were not given.

Table V.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, 28,969 marriages were recorded in the State. During the same period 3,949 final decrees of divorce were granted, the percentage of divorce to marriage being 13.6 per cent, or about one divorce to every seven marriages. In the county of San Francisco there were 5,500 marriages and 1,049 divorces, or about one divorce to every five marriages. In Los Angeles County there were 6,878 marriages and 941 divorces, or about one divorce to every seven marriages. In Alameda County there were 2,670 marriages and 482 divorces, or about one divorce to every six marriages. Alpine and Mono were the only counties in which no divorces were granted. In the counties of Marin, Modoc and Orange there were more than fifty marriages recorded to every divorce granted.

Of the total of 3,949 divorces granted in the State, 1,098, or 27.8 per cent, were the result of actions in which husbands were plaintiffs, and 2,851, or 72.2 per cent, were the result of actions in which wives were plaintiffs. In San Francisco County 25.6 per cent of the actions were brought by husbands and 74.4 per cent by wives. In Los Angeles County 28.2 per cent were brought by husbands and 71.8 per cent by wives. In Alameda County 27.8 per cent were brought by husbands and 72.2 per cent by wives.

Of the total number of couples to whom divorces were granted, 2,544, or 64.4 per cent, were married in California; 1,084, or 27.5 per cent, were married in the United States, excluding California; 155, or 3.9 per cent, were married in foreign countries; while in 166 instances the place of marriage was not stated. In San Francisco County 67.4 per cent were married in California and 23.0 per cent in the United States outside of California. Los Angeles County showed only 46.9 per cent married in California, with 42.9 per cent married in the United States outside of California. In Alameda County 67.8 per cent were married in California and 24.1 per cent in the United States outside of California.

Table VI.

Divorces were granted to couples married less than five years in 725 instances; to couples married from five to ten years in 1,664 instances; to couples married from eleven to twenty years in 1,050 instances; and to couples married over twenty years in 473 instances, representing, respectively, 18.4 per cent; 42.1 per cent; 26.6 per cent; and 12.0 per cent of the total. The percentages of the total represented by couples married over ten years were 38.6 per cent for the State as a whole; 34.5 per cent for the county of San Francisco; 38.9 per cent for the county of Los Angeles; and 40.9 per cent for the county of Alameda.

Table VII.

Of the total number of divorces granted, 141, or 3.6 per cent, were for adultery; 1,165, or 29.5 per cent, for extreme cruelty; 1,799, or 45.6 per cent, for wilful desertion; 664, or 16.8 per cent, for neglect and failure to provide; 140, or 3.5 per cent, for intemperance; and 34, or 0.9 per cent, for conviction of a felony.

Table VIII.

Of the total of 3,949 couples to whom divorces were granted, 2,069, or 52.4 per cent, were without children. In San Francisco County 49.5 per cent were without children; in Los Angeles County 66.5 per cent; and in Alameda County 68.3 per cent. In the State there were about seven minor children to every ten divorces; in San Francisco County about five; in Los Angeles County about six; and in Alameda County about seven. There were 2,622 minor children affected by the granting of divorces. Of this number, 649, or 24.8 per cent, were less than five years of age; 1,009, or 38.5 per cent, were from five to ten years of age; and 819, or 31.2 per cent, were over ten years. In 145 instances the ages were not given.

In the table following is given the number of marriages and divorces in the State of California for the six fiscal years ending June 30, 1912:

Fiscal year.	Number of marriages.	Number of divorces.	Percentage of divorce to marriage.
1906-07 -----	22,734	2,177	9.6
1907-08 -----	22,238	2,783	12.5
1908-09 -----	22,244	3,087	13.9
1909-10 -----	23,645	3,334	14.1
1910-11 -----	25,991	3,700	14.2
1911-12 -----	28,969	3,949	13.6

During the four fiscal years ending June 30, 1910, the percentage of divorce to marriage showed a marked increase in the State. In the fiscal year 1906-07 there existed the approximate ratio of one divorce to every ten marriages, while in 1909-10 this ratio had become, by yearly increases, one divorce to every seven marriages. Since 1909-10 the percentage has remained practically stationary, with even a slight decrease in the year just past—1911-12, when the ratio was approximately one divorce to every seven and one half marriages.

Much the same condition of affairs has existed in the three largest counties of the State. In the fiscal year 1906-07, the ratio in San Francisco County was one divorce to every eight marriages. By 1909-10 this ratio had become one divorce to every five marriages, and approximately this ratio was in force in the two succeeding years. In Los Angeles County the ratio increased from one divorce to eleven marriages in 1906-07; to one divorce to seven marriages in 1909-10, was one to eight in 1910-11, and again one to seven in 1911-12. In Alameda County the ratio was one to eighteen in 1906-07, had increased to one to six in 1909-10, and was one to six in both 1910-11 and 1911-12.

TABLE No. 1. Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, showing percentage to number of marriages, plaintiffs, and place of marriage. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of marriages	Number of divorces	Percentage of divorces to marriages	Plaintiff.		Where married.			
				Husband	Wife	California	United States excluding California	Foreign	Not stated
Alameda	2469	438	17.7	105	333	288	98	15	37
Alpine (no divorces granted)									
Amador	55	6	10.9	2	4	5	1		
Butte	219	65	29.7	16	49	47	15	1	2
Calaveras	28	5	17.9	1	4	4		1	
Colusa	34	5	14.7	1	4	5			
Contra Costa	189	31	16.4	11	20	23	6	1	1
Del Norte	29	5	17.2	3	2	4	1		
El Dorado	40	8	20.0	1	7				8
Fresno	800	105	13.1	25	80	72	28	4	1
Glenn	54	8	14.8	2	6	7			1
Humboldt	254	39	15.4	10	29	24	13	1	1
Imperial	89	12	13.5	3	9	7	5		
Inyo	47	7	14.9	1	6	4	3		
Kern	379	41	10.8	17	24	21	16	1	3
Kings	184	15	8.2	8	7	11	4		
Lake	28	7	25.0	5	2	6	1		
Lassen	40	3	7.5	1	2	3			
Los Angeles	5824	731	12.6	200	531	340	334	19	38
Madera	63	7	11.1	1	6	5	1		1
Marin	944	26	2.8	7	19	23	3		
Mariposa	15	2	13.3		2	2			
Mendocino	173	25	14.5	9	16	20	4	1	
Merced	120	14	11.7	3	11	11	3		
Modoc	46	6	13.0		6	5		1	
Mono (no divorces granted)	4								
Monterey	212	29	13.7	5	24	24	5		
Napa	174	12	6.9	3	9	8	1	1	2
Nevada	104	13	12.5	5	8	9	3	1	
Orange	992	31	3.1	10	21	18	13		
Placer	82	15	18.3	5	10	12	3		
Plumas	23	7	30.4		7	3	4		
Riverside	349	35	10.0	9	26	27	8		
Sacramento	978	135	13.8	31	104	105	23	1	6
San Benito	66	11	16.7	6	5	8	3		
San Bernardino	543	53	9.8	15	38	35	15	1	2
San Diego	875	90	10.3	25	65	40	45	3	2
San Francisco	5013	1028	20.5	260	768	666	249	53	60
San Joaquin	545	82	15.1	22	60	65	13	3	1
San Luis Obispo	243	9	3.7	5	4	8	1		
San Mateo	368	25	6.8	10	15	20	3	1	1
Santa Barbara	256	39	11.5	10	29	32	6	1	
Santa Clara	912	124	13.6	26	98	83	29	4	8
Santa Cruz	276	46	16.7	10	36	32	10	4	
Shasta	138	28	20.3	8	20	25	2	1	
Sierra	17	3	17.6		3	3			
Siskiyou	159	29	18.2	7	22	24	4	1	
Solano	147	30	20.4	15	15	24	5	1	
Sonoma	397	69	17.4	19	50	57	7	4	1
Stanislaus	194	26	13.4	2	24	17	7	1	1
Sutter	25	5	20.0	2	3	3	2		
Tehama	94	25	26.6	5	20	19	6		
Trinity	11	2	18.2	2		2			
Tulare	266	30	11.3	10	20	20	10		
Tuolumne	49	7	14.3	2	5	5	1	1	
Ventura	184	19	10.3	3	16	13	6		
Yolo	95	15	15.8	2	13	15			
Yuba	77	17	22.1	4	13	14	3		
Totals	25991	3700	14.2	970	2730	2373	1023	127	177

TABLE No. 2. Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, showing length of time married. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of divorces.	Length of time married.				
		Less than 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	11 to 20 years.	Over 20 years.	Not stated.
Alameda	438	75	192	98	72	1
Alpine (no divorces granted).						
Amador	6	2		2	2	
Butte	65	11	25	19	8	2
Calaveras	5	1	1	1	2	
Colusa	5	1	2	1	1	
Contra Costa	31	5	16	6	4	
Del Norte	5		1	3	1	
El Dorado	8					8
Fresno	105	23	39	22	21	
Glenn	8		4	2	1	1
Humboldt	39	6	7	21	5	
Imperial	12	2	9		1	
Inyo	7	1	2	2	2	
Kern	41	4	20	12	4	1
Kings	15	3	10	2		
Lake	7		5	2		
Lassen	3	1	1		1	
Los Angeles	731	117	321	185	101	7
Madera	7		3	4		
Marin	26	3	10	9	4	
Mariposa	2	1			1	
Mendocino	25	4	12	5	4	
Merced	14	4	5	4	1	
Modoc	6	3	2		1	
Mono (no divorces granted).						
Monterey	29	7	11	9	2	
Napa	12		4	2	6	
Nevada	13	3	6	3	1	
Orange	31	4	12	5	10	
Placer	15	2	2	6	4	1
Plumas	7	1	1	5		
Riverside	35	9	14	8	4	
Sacramento	135	38	51	29	16	1
San Benito	11	2	2	6		1
San Bernardino	53	12	20	12	9	
San Diego	90	19	23	22	25	1
San Francisco	1028	229	451	256	85	7
San Joaquin	82	23	31	20	8	
San Luis Obispo	9	1	4	2	2	
San Mateo	25	3	12	7	3	
Santa Barbara	39	9	16	9	5	
Santa Clara	124	17	53	37	17	
Santa Cruz	46	11	20	9	6	
Shasta	28	3	14	9	2	
Sierra	3		1	1	1	
Siskiyou	29	5	9	11	4	
Solano	30	5	16	7	2	
Sonoma	69	13	26	20	9	1
Stanislaus	26	8	9	5	4	
Sutter	5	1	2	2		
Tehama	25	6	8	6	5	
Trinity	2		1		1	
Tulare	30	6	13	8	3	
Tuolumne	7	1	3	1	2	
Ventura	19	1	10	6	2	
Yolo	15	3	5	6	1	
Yuba	17	5	5	4	3	
Totals	3700	714	1542	933	479	32

TABLE No. 3. Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, showing cause for divorce. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of divorces.	Cause of divorce.						Not stated.
		Adultery	Extreme cruelty	Willful desertion	Neglect and failure to provide	Intemperance	Conviction of a felony	
Alameda	438	9	171	187	46	22	3	
Alpine (no divorces granted).								
Amador	6		2	3	1			
Butte	65	3	13	27	17	5		
Calaveras	5		3	1	1			
Colusa	5		2	1	2			
Contra Costa	31	3	11	13	4			
Del Norte	5		3	2				
El Dorado	8		2	4	2			
Fresno	105	4	28	45	20	4	4	
Glenn	8	2	3	2	1			
Humboldt	39	2	8	18	7	1	3	
Imperial	12		2	10				
Inyo	7		3	2	2			
Kern	41	4	10	23	2	1		1
Kings	15	3	5	6		1		
Lake	7		2	5				
Lassen	3			2	1			
Los Angeles	731	63	151	348	118	43	7	1
Madera	7		3	3	1			
Marin	26	6	6	7	6	1		
Mariposa	2			1			1	
Mendocino	25	1	6	10	7	1		
Merced	14		5	6	3			
Modoc	6		1	3	1		1	
Mono (no divorces granted).								
Monterey	29		7	15	5	2		
Napa	12		6	3	1	2		
Nevada	13		4	5	2	1		1
Orange	31		4	24	1	1	1	
Placer	15	3	4	6	2			
Plumas	7	1	1	1	3	1		
Riverside	35	1	8	18	8			
Sacramento	135	3	52	42	30	6	1	1
San Benito	11	1		9				1
San Bernardino	53	3	11	32	5		2	
San Diego	90	4	26	39	14	6	1	
San Francisco	1028	19	337	451	192	21	6	2
San Joaquin	82	3	35	25	16	3		
San Luis Obispo	9		1	8				
San Mateo	25		5	13	4	3		
Santa Barbara	39	5	7	18	5	3	1	
Santa Clara	124	1	28	70	23	2		
Santa Cruz	46	1	18	17	9	1		
Shasta	28	2	8	13	3	2		
Sierra	3		1	2				
Siskiyou	29	1	10	7	9	1	1	
Solano	30	2	13	10	2	2	1	
Sonoma	69	2	24	33	7	2	1	
Stanislaus	26		7	11	7		1	
Sutter	5	2		3				
Tehama	25		6	10	7	2		
Trinity	2			2				
Tulare	30	1	7	20	2			
Tuolumne	7		1	5	1			
Ventura	19		1	11	6	1		
Yolo	15		8	7				
Yuba	17	1	5	8	3			
Totals	3700	156	1085	1667	609	141	35	7

TABLE No. 4. Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, showing number and ages of minor children affected and number of families without children. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of divorces.	Number of families having no children.	Number and ages of minor children affected.					Number and ages not given.
			Number of children affected.	Less than 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	Over 10 years.	Ages not given.	
Alameda	438	158	284	92	110	77	5	105
Alpine (no divorces granted).								
Amador	6		4	1			3	4
Butte	65		62	13	27	21	1	34
Calaveras	5	3	2	1		1		
Colusa	5	1	6	3		3		
Contra Costa	31	8	15	1	11	3		14
Del Norte	5	1	7		4	1	2	
El Dorado	8	4	6		1		5	
Fresno	105	53	99	32	24	38	5	
Glenn	8	3	17	3	7	7		
Humboldt	39	4	29	6	17	3	3	16
Imperial	12	6	8	5	2		1	
Inyo	7	3	14	2	5	7		
Kern	41	23	31	10	7	14		
Kings	15	10	8	8				
Lake	7	6	2		1	1		
Lassen	3	3						
Los Angeles	731	465	451	88	185	145	33	1
Madera	7	2	4	2	1	1		3
Marin	26	6	21	8	8	4	1	6
Mariposa	2	1	2			2		
Mendocino	25	8	12	2	1	3	6	8
Merced	14	3	13	2	8	3		5
Modoc	6	1	10	3	3	4		
Mono (no divorces granted).								
Monterey	29		23	2	1		20	16
Napa	12	5	14	3	7	4		
Nevada	13		16	6	9	1		2
Orange	31	24	20	5	6	8	1	2
Placer	15	2	20	4	6	8	2	3
Plumas	7	1	16	4	8	2	2	
Riverside	35		30	8	10	8	4	17
Sacramento	135	57	92	27	33	32		26
San Benito	11	3	14	4	3	6	1	1
San Bernardino	53	21	53	7	26	19	1	
San Diego	90	40	53	10	22	21		21
San Francisco	1028	703	512	129	199	151	33	14
San Joaquin	82		70	20	22	24	4	67
San Luis Obispo	9	4	5	1	1	3		2
San Mateo	25	11	22	4	3	15		3
Santa Barbara	39		49	14	16	19		19
Santa Clara	124	64	88	25	30	31	2	6
Santa Cruz	46	21	40	11	17	10	2	2
Shasta	28	11	36	9	16	10	1	
Sierra	3	1	2			2		
Siskiyou	29	1	27	8	7	10	2	14
Solano	30	5	20	12	4	4		12
Sonoma	69	31	78	17	29	26	6	3
Stanislaus	26	7	20	2	5	4	9	9
Sutter	5	3	3	1	2			
Tehama	25	4	23	3	14	6		12
Trinity	2	1	2	1	1			
Tulare	30	11	34	5	21	8		2
Tuolumne	7	4	5		1	4		
Ventura	19	3	13	2	7	4		7
Yolo	15	4	20	6	8	4	2	
Yuba	17	7	20	6	7	6	1	
Totals	3700	1821	2547	638	963	788	158	456

TABLE No. 5. Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, showing percentage to number of marriages, plaintiffs, and place of marriage. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of marriages.	Number of divorces.	Percentage of divorces to marriages.	Plaintiff.		Where married.			
				Husband	Wife	California	United States excluding California	Foreign	Not stated.
Alameda	2670	482	18.1	134	348	327	116	17	22
Alpine (no divorces granted).									
Amador	55	9	16.4	4	5	8		1	
Butte	227	42	18.5	13	29	27	12	1	2
Calaveras	38	8	21.1	4	4	7	1		
Colusa	41	9	22.0	1	8	9			
Contra Costa	195	17	8.7	2	15	14	3		
Del Norte	24	7	29.2	1	6	6	1		
El Dorado	39	7	18.0	2	5	7			
Fresno	871	102	11.7	26	76	75	23	3	1
Glenn	67	6	9.0	1	5	3	3		
Humboldt	307	34	11.1	8	26	21	11	2	
Imperial	144	9	6.2	4	5	2	7		
Inyo	32	6	18.8	3	3	3	3		
Kern	415	57	13.7	16	41	31	20	2	4
Kings	238	24	10.1	5	19	17	6		1
Lake	33	10	30.3	1	9	9	1		
Lassen	46	4	8.7		4	2	2		
Los Angeles	6878	941	13.7	265	676	441	404	40	56
Madera	74	14	18.9	4	10	12	2		
Marin	1109	18	1.6	7	11	13	4	1	
Mariposa	11	7	63.6	3	4	5	2		
Mendocino	182	36	19.8	11	25	32	2	1	1
Merced	126	18	14.3	3	15	12	5		1
Modoc	64	1	1.6	1		1			
Mono (no divorces granted)	5								
Monterey	190	24	12.6	7	17	19	1		4
Napa	159	18	11.3	5	13	14	3	1	
Nevada	96	14	14.6	5	9	9	4	1	
Orange	1163	22	1.9	6	16	14	7	1	
Placer	95	12	12.6	6	6	10	1		1
Plumas	25	3	12.0		3	1	2		
Riverside	401	25	6.2	7	18	16	8		1
Sacramento	1059	149	14.1	45	104	114	29	3	3
San Benito	84	5	6.0	3	2	4			1
San Bernardino	611	58	9.5	14	44	34	13	1	10
San Diego	1050	93	8.9	28	65	50	36	3	4
San Francisco	5500	1049	19.1	269	780	707	241	62	39
San Joaquin	621	89	14.3	17	72	69	16	3	1
San Luis Obispo	197	25	12.7	12	13	19	3	3	
San Mateo	392	19	4.8	10	9	15	4		
Santa Barbara	274	34	12.4	12	22	31	3		
Santa Clara	972	114	11.7	34	80	81	25	1	7
Santa Cruz	264	44	16.7	12	32	30	12	1	1
Shasta	127	17	13.4	4	13	15	2		
Sierra	11	3	27.3		3	3			
Siskiyou	150	20	13.3	3	17	14	6		
Solano	153	34	22.2	8	26	27	6	1	
Sonoma	414	76	18.4	21	55	63	6	5	2
Stanislaus	209	21	10.0	7	14	14	5	1	1
Sutter	25	8	32.0	4	4	8			
Tehama	104	17	16.3	10	7	12	5		
Trinity	7	2	28.6	1	1	2			
Tulare	302	25	8.3	7	18	16	7		2
Tuolumne	52	5	9.6	2	3	4			1
Ventura	197	20	10.2	10	10	13	7		
Yolo	102	17	16.7	3	14	17			
Yuba	72	19	26.4	7	12	15	4		
Totals	28969	3949	13.6	1098	2851	2544	1084	155	166

TABLE No. 6. Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, showing length of time married. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of divorces.	Length of time married.				
		Less than 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	11 to 20 years.	Over 20 years.	Not stated.
Alameda	482	85	199	142	55	1
Alpine (no divorces granted).						
Amador	9	2	4	2		1
Butte	42	8	24	5	5	
Calaveras	8		3	4	1	
Colusa	9	1	5	3		
Contra Costa	17	4	7	4	2	
Del Norte	7	3	1	1		2
El Dorado	7	2	3	1	1	
Fresno	102	23	44	25	10	
Glenn	6	3	2	1		
Humboldt	34	2	9	13	10	
Imperial	9	3	2	3	1	
Inyo	6		3	2	1	
Kern	57	6	31	17	3	
Kings	24	8	6	8	2	
Lake	10	1	5	3	1	
Lassen	4	1	1	1	1	
Los Angeles	941	153	414	237	129	8
Madera	14	2	4	7	1	
Marin	18	1	6	5	6	
Mariposa	7	1	3	1	2	
Mendocino	36	9	15	9	3	
Merced	18	3	8	4	2	1
Modoc	1		1			
Mono (no divorces granted)						
Monterey	24	6	9	5	4	
Napa	18	4	9	4	1	
Nevada	14	3	5	5	1	
Orange	22	3	6	11	2	
Placer	12	1	7	2	1	1
Plumas	3		1	2		
Riverside	25	8	6	9	2	
Sacramento	149	31	57	46	13	2
San Benito	5		4		1	
San Bernardino	58	9	20	24	2	3
San Diego	93	23	33	22	15	
San Francisco	1049	199	478	254	108	10
San Joaquin	89	20	39	18	11	1
San Luis Obispo	25	8	6	9	2	
San Mateo	19	4	6	5	4	
Santa Barbara	34	6	17	9	2	
Santa Clara	114	18	50	29	16	1
Santa Cruz	44	6	16	13	8	1
Shasta	17	3	3	7	4	
Sierra	3			2	1	
Siskiyou	20	2	8	6	4	
Solano	34	6	17	7	4	
Sonoma	76	15	23	26	11	1
Stanislaus	21	4	5	7	5	
Sutter	8	1	3	3	1	
Tehama	17		6	5	4	2
Trinity	2			2		
Tulare	25	10	7	6	1	1
Tuolumne	5	1	1		2	1
Ventura	20	3	8	4	5	
Yolo	17	7	4	5	1	
Yuba	19	3	10	5	1	
Totals	3949	725	1664	1050	473	37

TABLE No. 7. Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, showing cause for divorce. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of divorces.	Cause of divorce.						Not stated.
		Adultery	Extreme cruelty	Willful desertion	Neglect and failure to provide	Intemperance	Conviction of a felony	
Alameda	482	12	192	217	42	16	3	
Alpine (no divorces granted)								
Amador	9	1		4	4			
Butte	42		7	23	7	3	2	
Calaveras	8	2	2	3	1			
Colusa	9		2	4	3			
Contra Costa	17		6	5	5		1	
Del Norte	7		3	2	1			1
El Dorado	7		2	3		2		
Fresno	102	3	36	44	13	4	2	
Glenn	6		2		4			
Humboldt	34	3	5	16	9	1		
Imperial	9	1	1	6	1			
Inyo	6			5		1		
Kern	57	2	13	33	4	4	1	
Kings	24		8	10	5	1		
Lake	10		2	6	2			
Lassen	4		3		1			
Los Angeles	941	51	195	485	157	40	11	2
Madera	14	1	5	5	1	1	1	
Marin	18		10	6	2			
Mariposa	7		4	3				
Mendocino	36	1	9	16	10			
Merced	18		10	5	2			1
Modoc	1			1				
Mono (no divorces granted)								
Monterey	24		8	13	1	1	1	
Napa	18	2	6	5	5			
Nevada	14		4	8	1	1		
Orange	22	3	4	8	3	2	2	
Placer	12		1	10	1			
Plumas	3			1	2			
Riverside	25	1	7	16	1			
Sacramento	149	4	64	47	27	6	1	
San Benito	5		1	4				
San Bernardino	58	6	5	31	7	8	1	
San Diego	93	2	24	42	23	2		
San Francisco	1049	26	327	437	224	28	5	2
San Joaquin	89	3	36	33	11	6		
San Luis Obispo	25	4	7	11	2	1		
San Mateo	19		7	8	2	2		
Santa Barbara	34	2	7	17	5	2	1	
Santa Clara	114	2	36	51	24	1		
Santa Cruz	44		13	18	11	2		
Shasta	17	1	7	5	3	1		
Sierra	3		1	1			1	
Siskiyou	20	1	5	11	3			
Solano	34		18	8	7	1		
Sonoma	76	3	27	33	11	2		
Stanislaus	21		7	12	2			
Sutter	8		2	5	1			
Tehama	17	1	6	9	1			
Trinity	2		1	1				
Tulare	25		6	12	6	1		
Tuolumne	5		1	3	1			
Ventura	20	2	3	13	1		1	
Yolo	17		5	12				
Yuba	19	1	2	12	4			
Totals	3949	141	1165	1799	664	140	34	6

TABLE No. 8. Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, showing number and ages of minor children affected and number of families without children. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of divorces.	Number of families having no children.	Number and ages of minor children affected.					Number and ages not given.
			Number of children affected.	Less than 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	Over 10 years.	Ages not given.	
Alameda	482	220	329	85	133	104	7	74
Alpine (no divorces granted)								
Amador	9		10	3	1	2	4	3
Butte	42	5	30	10	12	8		19
Calaveras	8	3	11	2	4	5		
Colusa	9		8	4	4			5
Contra Costa	17	5	12	7	2	3		6
Del Norte	7	5	2	1		1		
El Dorado	7	3	5	3	1	1		
Fresno	102	50	74	22	26	24	2	6
Glenn	6	4	2	1	1			
Humboldt	34	15	35	4	15	16		5
Imperial	9	4	7		3	2	2	
Inyo	6		7	2	3	2		3
Kern	57	30	42	14	10	15	3	1
Kings	24	13	18	7	7	4		
Lake	10	8	3	1		2		
Lassen	4	1	5	2	3			
Los Angeles	941	625	544	125	198	180	41	1
Madera	14	4	16	4	8	4		4
Marin	18	6	14	1	8	5		4
Mariposa	7	7						
Mendocino	36		37	13	17	7		13
Merced	18	7	18	5	7	4	2	1
Modoc	1	1						
Mono (no divorces granted)								
Monterey	24		12	1	2		9	17
Napa	18	3	15	6	8	1		3
Nevada	14		10	1	5	4		8
Orange	22	11	14	3	6	3	2	1
Placer	12	9	6	4	1	1		
Plumas	3	2	5		2	3		
Riverside	25	4	23	7	8	8		10
Sacramento	149	82	104	19	40	36	9	13
San Benito	5	2	6	6				
San Bernardino	58	10	59	9	26	24		18
San Diego	93	58	63	18	27	18		1
San Francisco	1049	707	519	117	210	169	23	
San Joaquin	89	18	79	23	30	25	1	28
San Luis Obispo	25	12	33	11	14	7	1	
San Mateo	19	12	10	5	1		4	
Santa Barbara	34		31	13	16	2		19
Santa Clara	114	49	70	21	22	15	12	16
Santa Cruz	44		36	7	10	18	1	24
Shasta	17	5	12	6	3	3		4
Sierra	3	1	9	1	3	5		
Siskiyou	20	3	29	8	10	11		4
Solano	34		18	3	6	6	3	20
Sonoma	76	20	103	22	40	27	14	8
Stanislaus	21	2	16	1	8	7		10
Sutter	8	4	8	2	3	3		
Tehama	17	6	14	2	7	5		6
Trinity	2		2		1	1		1
Tulare	25	4	20	7	7	5	1	9
Tuolumne	5	3	5	1	2	2		
Ventura	20	6	32	4	14	14		
Yolo	17	10	15	3	9	3		
Yuba	19	10	15	2	5	4	4	
Totals	3949	2069	2622	649	1009	819	145	365

JUVENILE CRIME.

TABLE No. 1. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

(Showing counties from which committed.)

County.	Total.	Male.	Female.
<i>State of California.</i>			
Alameda	29	27	2
Alpine			
Amador			
Butte	12	11	1
Calaveras			
Colusa	1	1	
Contra Costa			
Del Norte	1	1	
El Dorado	3	3	
Fresno	6	6	
Glenn			
Humboldt	2	1	1
Imperial			
Inyo			
Kern	4	4	
Kings	4	4	
Lake			
Lassen	1	1	
Los Angeles	73	68	5
Madera			
Marin	4	3	1
Mariposa			
Mendocino	3	3	
Merced	6	4	2
Modoc			
Mono			
Monterey	4	3	1
Napa	2	2	
Nevada			
Orange	4	3	1
Placer	3	2	1
Plumas	1	1	
Riverside	7	4	3
Sacramento	20	20	
San Benito			
San Bernardino	12	10	2
San Diego	11	10	1
San Francisco	45	36	9
San Joaquin	6	6	
San Luis Obispo	4	3	1
San Mateo	5	4	1
Santa Barbara	13	11	2
Santa Clara	21	19	2
Santa Cruz	2	1	1
Santa Fe	2	2	
Santa Rosa			
Siskiyou	2	2	
Solano	1		1
Sonoma	1	1	
Stanislaus	6	3	3
Stearns	1	1	
Tahoe	2	2	
Tehama			
Tulare	6	6	
Tuolumne	1	1	
Umpqua			
Yuba	3	3	
Yuma	4	4	
Totals	336	297	41

TABLE No. 2. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing counties from which committed.)

County.	Total.	Male.	Female.
<i>State of California.</i>			
Alameda	21	19	2
Alpine			
Amador			
Butte	16	16	
Calaveras	2	2	
Colusa	2	2	
Contra Costa	2	2	
Del Norte			
El Dorado	1	1	
Fresno	10	10	
Glenn			
Humboldt	1	1	
Imperial	4	4	
Inyo			
Kern	1		1
Kings			
Lake	1	1	
Lassen			
Los Angeles	90	80	10
Madera			
Marin	1		1
Mariposa			
Mendocino			
Merced	6	3	3
Modoc	2	1	1
Mono			
Monterey	6	6	
Napa	1		1
Nevada	1	1	
Orange	3	2	1
Placer	4	3	1
Plumas			
Riverside	4	3	1
Sacramento	15	15	
San Benito			
San Bernardino	7	4	3
San Diego	12	11	1
San Francisco	45	39	6
San Joaquín	10	10	
San Luis Obispo	3	3	
San Mateo	4	4	
Santa Barbara	6	6	
Santa Clara	25	21	4
Santa Cruz	2	2	
Shasta			
Sierra			
Siskiyou	1	1	
Solano			
Sonoma	3	3	
Stanislaus	1	1	
Sutter			
Tehama	1	1	
Trinity			
Tulare	6	6	
Tuolumne			
Ventura	2	2	
Yolo	5	3	2
Yuba	6	6	
Totals	333	295	38

TABLE No. 3. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.
(Showing offense of child committed.)

Offense.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Delinquent	234	221	13
Dependent	85	57	28
Public institution	19	19	-----
Totals	338	297	41

TABLE No. 4. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(Showing offense of child committed.)

Offense.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Delinquent	225	217	8
Dependent	103	73	30
Public institution	5	5	-----
Totals	333	295	38

TABLE No. 5. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.
(Showing age of child at commitment.)

Age.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Eight years	-----	-----	-----
Nine years	2	2	-----
Ten years	5	5	-----
Eleven years	6	6	-----
Twelve years	17	16	1
Thirteen years	17	14	3
Fourteen years	33	27	6
Fifteen years	46	41	5
Sixteen years	66	60	6
Seventeen years	84	70	14
Eighteen years	33	27	6
Nineteen years	21	21	-----
Twenty years	5	5	-----
Not stated	3	3	-----
Totals	338	297	41

TABLE No. 6. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing age of child at commitment.)

Age.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Seven years -----	1	1	-----
Eight years -----	-----	-----	-----
Nine years -----	2	2	-----
Ten years -----	3	3	-----
Eleven years -----	5	4	1
Twelve years -----	6	6	-----
Thirteen years -----	17	16	1
Fourteen years -----	23	23	-----
Fifteen years -----	45	38	7
Sixteen years -----	65	54	11
Seventeen years -----	79	69	10
Eighteen years -----	47	42	5
Nineteen years -----	34	31	3
Twenty years -----	6	6	-----
Not stated -----	-----	-----	-----
Totals -----	333	295	38

TABLE No. 7. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

(Showing race of child committed.)

Race.	Total.	Male.	Female.
White -----	312	273	39
Negro -----	20	18	2
Not stated -----	6	6	-----
Totals -----	338	297	41

TABLE No. 8. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing race of child committed.)

Race.	Total.	Male.	Female.
White -----	303	267	36
Chinese -----	2	2	-----
Japanese -----	1	1	-----
Negro -----	13	12	1
Not stated -----	14	13	1
Totals -----	333	295	38

TABLE No. 9. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

(Showing place of birth of child committed.)

Place of birth of child committed.	Total.	Male.	Female.
California	195	168	27
Rest of United States	111	99	12
Foreign	31	29	2
Not stated	1	1	-----
Totals	338	297	41

TABLE No. 10. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing place of birth of child committed.)

Place of birth of child committed.	Total.	Male.	Female.
California	149	128	21
Rest of United States	103	88	15
Foreign	80	78	2
Not stated	1	1	-----
Totals	333	295	38

TABLE No. 11. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

(Showing place of birth of parents of child committed.)

Place of birth of parents.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Both parents born in United States	204	177	27
Father foreign born	21	17	4
Mother foreign born	4	4	-----
Both parents foreign born	88	81	7
Not stated	21	18	3
Totals	338	297	41

TABLE No. 12. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing place of birth of parents of child committed.)

Place of birth of parents.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Both parents born in United States	171	147	24
Father foreign born	20	17	3
Mother foreign born	11	9	2
Both parents foreign born	98	92	6
Not stated	33	30	3
Totals	333	295	38

TABLE No. 13. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.
(Showing age of child on leaving school.)

Age.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Seven years -----	1	1	-----
Eight years -----	1	1	-----
Nine years -----	6	6	-----
Ten years -----	9	9	-----
Eleven years -----	11	11	-----
Twelve years -----	34	30	4
Thirteen years -----	45	42	3
Fourteen years -----	74	67	7
Fifteen years -----	66	58	8
Sixteen years -----	50	36	14
Seventeen years -----	14	12	2
Eighteen years -----	4	3	1
Nineteen years -----	3	3	-----
Not stated -----	6	4	2
No schooling -----	14	14	-----
Totals -----	338	297	41

TABLE No. 14. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(Showing age of child on leaving school.)

Age.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Seven years -----	-----	-----	-----
Eight years -----	-----	-----	-----
Nine years -----	5	5	-----
Ten years -----	14	14	-----
Eleven years -----	14	14	-----
Twelve years -----	21	21	-----
Thirteen years -----	32	32	-----
Fourteen years -----	53	52	1
Fifteen years -----	47	43	4
Sixteen years -----	36	27	9
Seventeen years -----	6	6	-----
Eighteen years -----	3	3	-----
Nineteen years -----	1	1	-----
Twenty years -----	-----	-----	-----
Not stated -----	94	70	24
No schooling -----	7	7	-----
Totals -----	333	295	38

TABLE No. 15. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.
(Showing grade reached by child on leaving school.)

Grade	Total	Male	Female
First grade	6	6	-----
Second grade	16	12	4
Third grade	42	35	7
Fourth grade	42	38	4
Fifth grade	46	43	3
Sixth grade	72	65	7
Seventh grade	42	38	4
Eighth grade	37	28	9
Ninth grade	8	7	1
High school	6	5	1
College	1	1	-----
Not stated	6	5	1
No schooling	14	14	-----
Totals	338	297	41

TABLE No. 16. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(Showing grade reached by child on leaving school.)

Grade	Total	Male	Female
First grade	14	13	1
Second grade	8	8	-----
Third grade	32	32	-----
Fourth grade	36	31	5
Fifth grade	42	40	2
Sixth grade	26	25	1
Seventh grade	31	30	1
Eighth grade	36	33	3
Ninth grade	2	1	1
High school	11	10	1
College	1	1	-----
Not stated	87	64	23
No schooling	7	7	-----
Totals	333	295	38

TABLE No. 17. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

(Showing status of parents of children committed.)

Status.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Parents living together	124	107	17
Parents separated	38	28	10
Parents divorced	29	28	1
One parent dead	115	105	10
Both parents dead	23	22	1
Not stated	9	7	2
Totals	338	297	41

TABLE No. 18. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

(Showing status of parents of children committed.)

Status.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Parents living together	128	117	11
Parents separated	37	29	8
Parents divorced	26	21	5
One parent dead	108	96	12
Both parents dead	26	25	1
Not stated	8	7	1
Totals	333	295	38

TABLE No. 19. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

(Showing with whom child resided at time of commitment.)

Living with.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Both parents	112	98	14
Father	42	35	7
Mother	112	98	14
Neither parent	69	63	6
Not stated	3	3	
Totals	338	297	41

TABLE No. 20. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(Showing with whom child resided at time of commitment.)

Living with.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Both parents -----	100	93	7
Father -----	41	37	4
Mother -----	83	71	12
Neither parent -----	68	63	5
Not stated -----	41	31	10
Totals -----	333	295	38

TABLE No. 21. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.
(Showing addiction of parents to liquor.)

Addicted to use of liquor.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Both parents -----	7	4	3
Father -----	75	64	11
Mother -----	4	3	1
Neither parent -----	230	207	23
Not stated -----	22	19	3
Totals -----	338	297	41

TABLE No. 22. Commitments to State Reform Schools for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(Showing addiction of parents to liquor.)

Addicted to use of liquor.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Both parents -----	7	5	2
Father -----	81	72	9
Mother -----	7	5	2
Neither parent -----	229	204	25
Not stated -----	9	9	-----
Totals -----	333	295	38

TABLE No. 1. Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors
in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.
(Tabulated by counties.)

County.	Total number of misdemeanors	Total males	Total females	Assault	Auto laws	Battery	Beating the rail- road	Begging	Bicycle ordinance	City and county ordinances not specified
Alameda	7307	6690	617	12	233	129	8	26	13	277
Alpine (no convictions).										
Amador	6	6								
Butte	437	436	1	1		5	2			
Calaveras	11	11								
Colusa	50	50		4		1				
Contra Costa	190	188	2	3		9	4			
Del Norte	5	5				1				
El Dorado	19	19		2		3				
Fresno	325	325		9		4		14		
Glenn	39	39		1						
Humboldt	358	357	1	2		9				
Imperial	303	303		6						1
Inyo	8	8		2		1				
Kern	678	674	4	11		12				
Kings	68	68		1		3				
Lake	2	2								
Lassen	43	43				2				
Los Angeles	23895	*23895		9		253		638	86	30
Madera	237	236	1							
Marin	20	19	1			5				
Mariposa	7	7								
Mendocino	165	165		4		4				
Merced	220	219	1	1		1				
Modoc	26	23	3	1						1
Mono	4	4		1						
Monterey	232	230	2	1		2	3			
Napa	52	52				1				
Nevada	19	19				1	2			
Orange	396	395	1	3		8	10			
Placer	473	473		2		10	70			
Plumas	14	13	1	2						
Riverside	406	405	1	5		1				
Sacramento	2572	2544	28	4		16	5			1
San Benito	263	262	1	1	1	1	235			
San Bernardino	1746	1733	13	12		13				
San Diego	254	239	15	5		20		1		
San Francisco	14951	13639	1312	19	10	173	3	232		521
San Joaquin	1579	1578	1	5		9		1		
San Luis Obispo	501	500	1			2	4			
San Mateo	93	93				2				
Santa Barbara	503	501	2	2		5				
Santa Clara	1047	1019	28	3	50	13		1	46	4
Santa Cruz	201	199	2			2				
Shasta	63	63		1		2				
Sierra	13	13								
Siskiyou	82	82		2		1	1			
Solano	488	486	2	2		5				
Sonoma	467	457	10	4		6				
Stanislaus	52	52				1				
Sutter	3	3				1				
Tehama	79	79		1		1				
Trinity	1	1								
Tulare	155	155		2		3				
Tuolumne	9	9		1						
Ventura	646	646		3		2				
Yolo	123	123				4				
Yuba	451	449	2			3				
Totals	62357	60304	2053	150	294	750	347	913	145	835

*Males and females not segregated in returns from Los Angeles.

TABLE No. 1. Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.
(Tabulated by counties.)

	Carrying weapons	Contempt of court	Crucify to animals	Defauling witness	Defauling an inn keeper	Discharging firearms	Disturbing the peace	Drunk	Enticement	Failure to provide
Alameda	43	2	40		8	5	184	3483	16	6
Alpine (no convictions)										
Amador							1		1	
Butte					2		17	184	1	
Calaveras		1					4			
Colusa								27		
Contra Costa	1				4		62	37		
Del Norte									1	
El Dorado							8			
Fresno	2		1		3		90	84	2	
Glenn							8			
Humboldt							14	287		
Imperial	2						6	247	1	
Inyo	1							3		
Kern	1	1	1		1		27	5	2	
Kings							25	1		
Lake										
Lassen							2	27		
Los Angeles	233	5	398		2	15	1079	12656	26	
Madera							110			
Marin							4			
Mariposa										
Mendocino							13	116	1	
Merced		1			1		27	75		
Modoc		3					13	1		
Mono							2			
Monterey							41	86		
Napa		1					33	1		
Nevada	1						12		1	
Orange	1						24	143	1	
Placer	1				9		165	64	1	
Plumas					1		2			
Riverside	1						6	283		
Sacramento		1	4		5		45	2162		
San Benito							13			
San Bernardino	6		1				92	1278	2	
San Diego	1	1			4		49	7	2	
San Francisco	57		183		5	8	438	11674	13	
San Joaquin							18	1438	2	
San Luis Obispo					2		34	317		
San Mateo	1						14	19		
Santa Barbara					1		107	219		
Santa Clara	2				1		38	561		
Santa Cruz							25	66		
Shasta	1				4		14	8		
Sierra								13		
Siskiyou		1			1		8	49		
Solano		1					29	351	1	
Sonoma	1				3		22	322		
Stanislaus							9	15	2	
Sutter										
Tehama							12	6		
Trinity										
Tulare							14	96		1
Tuolumne							1			
Ventura							4	555		
Yolo							19	38		
Yuba							3	381		
Totals	356	18	628		57	28	3267	37365	76	9

TABLE No. 1. Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

(Tabulated by counties.)

County.	Fast driving	Fish and game laws	Gambling	Hitching ordinance	Indecent exposure	License	Liquor laws	Lottery	Malicious mischief	Misdemeanors not specified
Alameda	2	1	976	11	5	15	60	1108	15	76
Alpine (no convictions)										
Amador										2
Butte					5	1	1			9
Calaveras										1
Colusa										9
Contra Costa					1	1			4	1
Del Norte							1			
El Dorado										
Fresno			9		2				1	13
Glenn					1					12
Humboldt					1		2			2
Imperial							6			10
Inyo										1
Kern		2			6	3			1	101
Kings							3			3
Lake										2
Lassen					1		5			3
Los Angeles	584	5	190	356	23	698		266	30	4223
Madera		3							1	31
Marin		1				2				2
Mariposa										5
Mendocino		1			1		8			1
Merced			3		1					2
Modoc							5			
Mono							1			
Monterey					3				2	4
Napa							2			5
Nevada										
Orange						1	3		1	1
Placer					3	2	1		3	17
Plumas						7				
Riverside			1				9			13
Sacramento			3		3	1		1	13	24
San Benito										
San Bernardino					1		56			62
San Diego		2			4		6		3	12
San Francisco	4	40	77		12	52	12	65	29	225
San Joaquin					2	2			4	1
San Luis Obispo					1				10	41
San Mateo		1	1		1					2
Santa Barbara					1				4	49
Santa Clara					5	11		8		32
Santa Cruz		1			1					3
Shasta					1					2
Sierra										
Siskiyou							2		2	2
Solano		2			3				1	7
Sonoma		1			1	1	9			4
Stanislaus					1					3
Sutter										
Tehama									1	29
Trinity										1
Tulare										8
Tuolumne										2
Ventura							2			15
Yolo					1	1				2
Yuba										5
Totals	590	60	1260	367	91	798	194	1448	125	5080

TABLE No. 1. Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Concluded.
(Tabulated by counties.)

County.	Nuisance	Obtaining money under false pretenses	Passing fictitious checks	Petit larceny	Prostitution	Resisting an officer	Sleeping out	Threat to kill	Vagrancy	Vulgar language
Alameda	3	2		113			36		379	20
Alpine (no convictions)										
Amador			1			1				
Butte		1		29					89	
Calaveras				4					1	
Colusa				9						
Contra Costa		3		25					35	
Del Norte				2						
El Dorado				2					4	
Fresno		1		25					75	
Glenn		1		11					5	
Humboldt		1		15					25	
Imperial				7					17	
Inyo										
Kern		2	1	74		1			226	
Kings				9					23	
Lake										
Lassen				1				1	1	
Los Angeles		5		545	53	1		2	1482	
Madera				7					85	
Marin				6						
Mariposa									2	
Mendocino				6					10	
Merced				8					100	
Modoc				2						
Mono										
Monterey		1		19					70	
Napa				6					3	
Nevada				2						
Orange			2	20					178	
Placer		3		37		5			78	2
Plumas				2						
Riverside				22					85	
Sacramento		1		123					160	
San Benito				8					4	
San Bernardino		2		101	1	1			118	
San Diego		1		37					99	
San Francisco	16	7		277	13	5			781	
San Joaquin		1		55					41	
San Luis Obispo				9					81	
San Mateo		1		7		1			43	
Santa Barbara				9					106	
Santa Clara		2		35					235	
Santa Cruz		1		19					83	
Shasta				13		1			16	
Sierra										
Siskiyou		1		12						
Solano				21					65	
Sonoma		2	1	22					68	
Stanislaus				13		1			7	
Sutter				2						
Tehama		1		13					15	
Trinity										
Tulare				5					26	
Tuolumne				2					3	
Ventura		1		7					57	
Yolo				6					52	
Yuba				18					41	
Totals	19	41	5	1822	67	17	36	3	5074	22

TABLE No. 2. Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(Tabulated by counties.)

County.	Total number of misdemeanors	Total males	Total females	Assault	Auto laws	Battery	Beating the rail-road	Beating	Bicycle ordinance	City and county ordinances not specified
Alameda	8744	8289	455	2	266	142	8	2	18	336
Alpine (no convictions).										
Amador	7	7								
Butte	521	516	5			7	1			
Calaveras	8	6	2			1				
Colusa	61	61								
Contra Costa	163	161	2	2	1	1	4			
Del Norte	3	3		1						
El Dorado	11	11		1						
Fresno	226	224	2	7		9	1	5		
Glenn	28	28		1		1				
Humboldt	309	309		1		8				
Imperial	357	356	1	1		1	69			
Inyo	20	20								
Kern	403	398	5	4		24	8			
Kings	668	668		3						1
Lake	2	2								
Lassen	54	54								
Los Angeles	28290	*28290		57	623	289	1	300	28	1821
Madera	304	304		1		2				4
Marin	110	110		1		2				
Mariposa	6	6		1						
Mendocino	183	182	1	8		1				
Merced	272	272		3		10				
Modoc	31	30	1	2						4
Mono (no convictions).										
Monterey	291	291		5		2	14			
Napa	41	40	1			2				
Nevada	13	13		1		2				
Orange	492	492				4	3			
Placer	426	426		5		5	63			
Plumas	13	13		3						
Riverside	382	382		3		1				
Sacramento	3637	*3637		5		111	2			146
San Benito	98	98		2						
San Bernardino	1724	1713	11	9		12	184			
San Diego	461	450	11	2		28	2			
San Francisco	13941	12728	1213	28	6	128		198		378
San Joaquin	1745	1744	1	1		7		1		
San Luis Obispo	419	419		1		3				
San Mateo	107	107			1	2				
Santa Barbara	564	562	2	1		5	17			
Santa Clara	1344	1312	32	3	39	26		22	43	9
Santa Cruz	189	188	1	1		2				
Shasta	98	98		3		2				
Sierra	7	7								
Siskiyou	132	132		1		2	5			
Solano	461	460	1	3		8	2			
Sonoma	478	474	4	2		3				
Stanislaus	120	120		1		2				
Sutter	6	6		2						
Tehama	49	49								
Trinity	1	1								
Tulare	124	124				1				
Tuolumne	8	8				1				
Ventura	561	561		9		1				
Yolo	147	147				2				
Yuba	791	789	2	2		8	5			
Totals	69651	67898	1753	189	936	868	389	528	89	2699

*Males and females not segregated.

TABLE No. 2. Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.
(Tabulated by counties.)

County.	Concealed weapons	Contempt of court	Cruelty to animals	Defaulting witness	Defauling an inn-keeper	Discharging firearms	Disturbing the peace	Drunk	Embezzlement	Failure to provide
Alameda	67	1	31	1	1	9	210	3975	10	12
Alpine (no convictions).										
Amador							5			
Butte		1			3		86	133	1	1
Calaveras					1		3			1
Colusa							4	50		
Contra Costa	1				6		40	30	1	
Del Norte					2					
El Dorado							5			
Fresno	2		1		1		9	127		1
Glenn							1			
Humboldt					2		4	255		
Imperial	6						5	209	2	
Inyo								3		
Kern	1				7	1	112	30	1	
Kings							19	602		
Lake										
Lassen							10	36		
Los Angeles	307	5	715		5	20	1385	17678	31	1
Madera							3			
Marin							72	3	1	3
Mariposa							4			
Mendocino					4		18	82	1	1
Merced					3		148			
Modoc					1		10			2
Mono (no convictions).										
Monterey					1		30	163		
Napa							32	2		
Nevada							5			
Orange	7				1		48	68		
Placer	1				12		160	41		
Plumas		1								
Riverside	2		1		1		14	260		
Sacramento					2		207	1835	4	
San Benito							13	73		
San Bernardino							79	1117		
San Diego		1			2	1	93	17	3	
San Francisco	110	2	157		7	9	366	10760	9	
San Joaquin					2		10	1590	1	
San Luis Obispo					3		60	223		
San Mateo	7		2				21	22		1
Santa Barbara							115	282		
Santa Clara	19	1	3		1		39	668	1	1
Santa Cruz							23	66		
Shasta							12	56		
Sierra								6		
Siskiyou		1			1		3	86	1	1
Solano					1		29	327		1
Sonoma					2		18	352	1	1
Stanislaus	1				1		26	24	1	
Sutter							2			
Tehama							4	1		
Trinity										
Tulare							7	97		
Tuolumne							3			
Ventura	1						4	479	1	
Yolo			3				16	30	1	3
Yuba	1	1			5		15	701		
Totals	533	14	913	1	78	40	3607	42559	71	30

TABLE No. 2. Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.
(Tabulated by counties.)

County.	Fast driving	Fish and game laws	Gambling	Hitching ordinance	Indecent exposure	License	Liquor laws	Lottery	Malicious mischief	Misdemeanors not specified
Alameda	1	6	1728	12	1	12	1	1139	22	298
Alpine (no convictions).										
Amador										1
Butte					3		1			52
Calaveras										
Colusa							2			2
Contra Costa					3	1			6	2
Del Norte										
El Dorado		2								2
Fresno					1	2	1			
Glenn			2							12
Humboldt		2							2	
Imperial			3		1		7			2
Inyo		1	3				2		3	2
Kern						1		4	3	30
Kings			2							3
Lake										2
Lassen		1					6			
Los Angeles			234	103	25	150	1	235	6	1239
Madera										292
Marin										2
Mariposa										
Mendocino							3			37
Merced					2					5
Modoc		2					2			6
Mono (no convictions).										
Monterey										2
Napa										
Nevada					1					1
Orange		6							1	239
Placer		1	1		7		1		1	8
Plumas							1			4
Riverside							6			10
Sacramento					3				6	87
San Benito							2			
San Bernardino							44			122
San Diego					8		1		2	13
San Francisco	5	43	37	7	27	70	7	87	31	*527
San Joaquin		1			2				2	7
San Luis Obispo						1	1		1	47
San Mateo		2			1					12
Santa Barbara					1		3			45
Santa Clara		4		3	6	17	1	8	4	70
Santa Cruz										2
Shasta		11					1			
Sierra										1
Siskiyou					2		5		1	1
Solano		2				3			3	3
Sonoma					3		13		1	2
Stanislaus		2	2		1				2	6
Sutter										
Tehama									1	13
Trinity		1								
Tulare		1				2	2			3
Tuolumne										3
Ventura										18
Yolo		1			2		2			4
Yuba					1				2	1
Totals	6	89	2012	125	101	259	116	1473	100	3240

*Includes 368 arrests for violation of state poison law.

TABLE No. 2. Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—Continued.
(Tabulated by counties.)

Alameda	4	3	1	128	3	37	243	15
Alpine (no convictions).								
Amador				1				
Butte				29	1		202	
Calaveras				2				
Colusa				3				
Contra Costa				24			40	1
Del Norte								
El Dorado				1				
Fresno			1	57	1			
Glenn				5	1		5	
Humboldt				11			24	
Imperial				26			25	
Inyo		1		2			3	
Kern				72			105	
Kings				15			23	
Lake								
Lassen				1				
Los Angeles		14		499	63	17	2438	
Madera				2				
Marin							26	
Mariposa							1	
Mendocino		1	8				19	
Merced				24			77	
Modoc				2				
Mono (no convictions).								
Monterey		2		26			46	
Napa				3			2	
Nevada				3				
Orange				19			96	
Placer				34	1		85	
Plumas				4				
Riverside			1	14			69	
Sacramento				326			903	
San Benito				6			2	
San Bernardino				63			94	
San Diego				54	2		232	
San Francisco	21	7		329	35		550	
San Joaquin		1		88	2		30	
San Luis Obispo		1		25			53	
San Mateo				6			30	
Santa Barbara				22			73	
Santa Clara				84	4		267	1
Santa Cruz		1		15			79	
Shasta				9			4	
Sierra								
Siskiyou				20			2	
Solano		1		14			64	
Sonoma		3		21	1		55	
Stanislaus		1		13			37	
Sutter				2				
Tehama				18			12	
Trinity								
Tulare		1		5			5	
Tuolumne					1			
Ventura				16			82	
Yolo		1		8	1		78	
Yuba		2		32			15	
Totals	25	40	11	2181	102	31	87	6141

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